# **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

# M.W. GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

A.F. & A.M.



1942



# **PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

# M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

1942

VOL. XVI PART I

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# Grand Lodge of Manitoha, A. I. & A. M. 1942

# SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, met in Annual Communication in the Fort Garry Hotel in the City of Winnipeg, June 3rd, and was opened in Ample Form by the Most Worshipful Grand Master Canon George R. Calvert at 2:40 p.m., prayer being offered by R.W. Bro. Rev. P. T. Pilkey, Grand Chaplain.

# PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Canon Geo. R. Calvert (1), Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. A. V. Pigott (10),
Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. E. A. Newcomb (108),
East Kildonan
R.W. Bro. E. B. Litz (87),
Rathwell
R.W. Bro. W. R. Leslie (13),
Morden
Strathclair

R.W. Bro. G. A. McMorran (27),			
Souris	6th	Masonic	District
R.W. Bro. J. D. Lloyd (6),			
Emerson	8th	Masonic	District
R.W. Bro. W. J. Brown (147), Bowsman	0+1	Magania	District
R.W. Bro. J. R. Watson (112),	2011	Masonie	District
Portage la Prairie	10th	Masonic	District
R.W. Bro. G. E. Miles (136),			
Winnipeg D.D.G.M.	12th	Masonic	District

# LIST OF PAST GRAND MASTERS PRESENT

M.W. Bro. H. E. Bletcher (1)
M.W. Bro. N. J. Black (3)
M.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas (4)
M.W. Bro. Jas. Mackie (4)
M.W. Bro. Jas. Mackie (4)
M.W. Bro. Harry Woods (4)
M.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin (10)
M.W. Bro. Geo. Hunter (10)
M.W. Bro. G. N. Jackson (25)
M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence (25)
M.W. Bro. W. J. Major (25)
M.W. Bro. J. Jabez Miller (25)
M.W. Bro. Robert Hawkins (68)
M.W. Bro. E. T. Greenway (71)
M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson (102)
M.W. Bro. Wm. Fenwick (113)
M.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114)

# PRINCE RUPERT'S LODGE NO. 1:

THE TOTAL TOTAL STORES	
W. Bro. W. A. McKnightM.	M.W. Bro. H. E. Bletcher
Bro. J. E. Ridd S.W.	M.W. Bro. Canon G. R. Calvert
	R.W. Bro. H. Coddington
	R.W. Bro. Rev. T. Neville
	R.W. Bro. G. G. Teeter
	V.W. Bro. J. D. McKinlay
	V.W. Bro. John McRae
	W. Bro. H. E. Beresford
	W. Bro. F. W. Brodrick
	W. Bro. S. A. Campbell
	W. Bro. J. T. Corrie
	W. Bro. Sydney Long
	W. Bro. M. McElheran
	W. Bro. R. C. Scanes
	W. Bro. W. T. Whiteford

# LISGAR LODGE NO. 2:

Bro. J. E. Doyle....S.W.

R.W. Bro. Rev. C. E. Somerset V.W. Bro. W. H. Shead

W. Bro.	M. E. Bunn
W. Bro.	Thos. Bunn
W. Bro	. R. M. Muckle
W. Bro.	R. S. Montgomery
W. Bro.	J. R. Reid
W Dro	Т Титот

# ANCIENT LANDMARK LODGE NO. 3:

W. Bro. C. J. Last	M.W. Bro. N. J. Black
Bro. Allan WaltersS.W.	R.W. Bro. Alex. Burgess
Bro. D. D. TurnerJ.W.	R.W. Bro. J. C. Grant
	R.W. Bro. A. H. Steventon
	W. Bro. P. G. Hawkins
	W. Bro. W. F. Hutton
	W. Bro. J. C. Irvine
	W. Bro. T. C. Jackson
	W Bro I I. Knight

W. Bro. A. Lawson W. Bro. S. J. Sametz

#### ST. JOHN'S LODGE NO. 4:

W.	Bro.	Cliff W. BrockM.
	Bro.	A. S. McCannS.W.
	Bro.	G. R. LamontJ.W.

M.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas
M.W. Bro. Jas. Mackie
M.W. Bro. Harry Woods
R.W. Bro. A. G. Cowan
R.W. Bro. Ben C. Parker
V.W. Bro. W. C. Birt
V.W. Bro. W. A. Mann
V.W. Bro. W. A. Mann
V.W. Bro. W. P. White
W. Bro. Wm. Aldridge
W. Bro. O. L. Best
W. Bro. E. H. Brown
W. Bro. Wm. Carr
W. Bro. T. A. Connell
W. Bro. T. L. Dodsworth
W. Bro. Syd. Foreman
W. Bro. E. L. Jukes
W. Bro. E. L. Jukes
W. Bro. K. R. Kennedy
W. Bro. R. M. Pinfold
W. Bro. D. G. Potter
W. Bro. J. G. Shields
W. Bro. F. R. Sutton
W. Bro. J. W. Tackaberry
W. Bro. E. J. Thomas
W. Bro. R. D. Vance
W. Bro. R. D. Vance
W. Bro. Mark Woods

# EMERSON LODGE NO. 6:

W.	Bro.	0.	MalmgrenM.
W.	Bro.	K.	C. R. Coulter S.W.
	Bro	T	R. Cowdrov J.W

R.W. Bro. W. D. Harper R.W. Bro. J. D. Lloyd R.W. Bro. N. McDougall

W.	Bro.	L.	H.	Ashby

W. Bro. Len Beer

W. Bro. A. Moffit W. Bro. F. J. McConaghey W. Bro. J. C. Reece

#### ASSINIBOINE LODGE NO. 7:

W. Bro. G. G. Grigg.....M. Bro. W. F. L. Hyde...S.W.

R.W. Bro. J. A. Cavers W. Bro. R. A. Price

W. Bro. S. H. Prowse Bro. D. W. Smith.....J.W.

#### KING SOLOMON LODGE NO. 8:

R.W. Bro. O. T. Johnson...M.

R.W. Bro. Wm. Moore R.W. Bro. L. G. Breyfogle

Bro. A. J. Sawatzky, S.W. W. Bro. R. Loving

W. Bro. R. Taylor

# NORTHERN LIGHT LODGE NO. 10:

W. Bro. A. J. Muir.........M. Bro. J. J. Aldworth ... S.W.

Bro. C. B. Howden ...J.W.

M.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin

M.W. Bro. Geo. Hunter

R.W. Bro. A. V. Pigott

R.W. Bro. C. R. Sayer

R.W. Bro. Rev. Dr. G. A. Woodside

V.W. Bro. E. B. Complin

W. Bro. E. H. Bennest

W. Bro. R. W. Campbell

W. Bro. Norman Creen
W. Bro. A. P. Crossin
W. Bro. Dr. S. J. Elkin
W. Bro. B. M. Gunn

W. Bro. C. E. Graham W. Bro. P. B. Keffer

W. Bro. H. W. Lethbridge

W. Bro. M. J. Marshall

W. Bro. W. S. McEwen

W. Bro. J. T. Norquay

W. Bro. W. P. Over

W. Bro. G. H. Pratt

W. Bro. D. A. Ross

W. Bro. E. P. Withrow

W. Bro. W. W. Wright

W. Bro. Hubert Reade

W. Bro. B. B. Smith

W. Bro. S. L. Sterling

#### GLADSTONE LODGE NO. 11:

W. Bro. R. J. MacKenzie...M. Bro. E. A. Stout.....S.W.

Bro. J. L. Pottruff ...J.W.

R.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni

R.W. Bro. W. M. Jackson W. Bro. D. Brown W. Bro. J. E. Cooper

W.	Bro.	E. J. Cresswell
W.	Bro.	H. E. Hubble
W.	Bro.	W. J. McGregor
W.	Bro.	C. W. McLaughlin
W.	Bro.	J. Winn

#### STONEWALL LODGE NO. 12:

W. Bro. H. K. Hutson ..... M. R.W. Bro. Sam. Burland R.W. Bro. S. F. Groome Bro. O. W. Guest....J.W. W. Bro. W. G. Corbett W. Bro. H. A. Good

W. Bro. J. W. Good W. Bro. M. R. Good W. Bro. P. E. Last
W. Bro. J. W. Lindsay
W. Bro. J. D. Sinclair
W. Bro. S. L. Vincent

# MORDEN LODGE NO. 13:

R.W. Bro. G. H. Bray R.W. Bro. W. R. Leslie V.W. Bro. M. Maclean W. Bro. Wm. Godfrey W. Bro. A. W. Livingston

#### PRINCE OF WALES LODGE NO. 14:

W. Bro. T. H. Murton.....M.

V.W. Bro. C. J. Meadows W. Bro. M. R. Evans W. Bro. Henry Inman W. Bro. R. A. McQuarrie W. Bro. C. E. Meadows

# CORINTHIAN LODGE NO. 15:

W. Bro. R. J. Matthewson. M. W. Bro. N. F. Basler W. Bro. T. J. Butchart Bro. J. W. Rousell....S.W. W. Bro. W. J. English Bro. W. N. Thompson, J.W. W. Bro. J. T. Shanks

W. Bro. D. Soldan W. Bro. H. M. Spearin

# BRANDON LODGE NO. 19:

W. Bro. W. W. Donaldson W. Bro. Ralph Parsons .... M.

# NEEPAWA LODGE NO. 24:

Bro. W. Laycock .... S.W. R.W. Bro. Jas. McIntosh R.W. Bro. W. G. Pollock

#### IONIC LODGE NO. 25:

W. Bro. E. L. Hardie ..... M. M.W. Bro. G. N. Jackson Bro. A. J. Christie .... S.W. M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence Bro. Robt. T. Bell....J.W. M.W. Bro. W. J. Major

		R.W. R.W. R.W. W.	Bro. Bro. Bro. Bro. Bro. Bro. Bro. Bro.	Jabez Miller Joe Mills J. F. Mitchell Rev. P. T. Pilkey H. T. Waters G. J. Cameron M. Cobban Alex. Cummings J. Morgan Davies R. Ernest Evans G. E. Lang G. N. Ledger E. F. Leech A. G. Lush Dan. Mann D. K. Mills N. H. Neill D. S. Oliphant C. B. Philip Jas. Smith R. W. B. Swail H. E. F. Thompson
	GLENWOOD LODGE NO. 27:	W.	Dro.	n. E. F. Inompson
W.	Bro. Jas. ClarkeM. Bro. O. HooverJ.W.	R.W. W. W.	Bro. Bro. Bro.	W. H. Hicks G. A. McMorran D. H. Ferguson A. C. Palmer
	CARREDDY LODGE NO. 20	w.	Bro.	A. W. Patrick
777	CARBERRY LODGE NO. 29:	D ***	-	7
w.	Bro. G. T. RogersM.	W.	Bro. Bro.	B. W. Caldwell H. C. Banister W. M. Froom J. J. Thomson
	MANITOU LODGE NO. 30:			
W.	Bro. H. R. LawsonM. Bro. F. RoweJ.W.	R.W. W.	Bro. Bro.	Arthur Marsh Dr. W. A. Pommer R. A. S. Follett H. Stillwaser
	DORIC LODGE NO. 36:			
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W.	DELORAINE LODGE NO. 40: Bro. Chas. McKenzieM. Bro. P. O. LeeJ.W.			M. S. Watson Fred Ford
W.	LEBANON LODGE NO. 43: Bro. S. N. KylesM. Bro. R. P. CampionS.W. Bro. J. A. CawJ.W.	R.W.	Bro.	Dr. O. S. Ross

	GLENBORO LODGE NO. 48:			
w.	Bro. J. L. BudgeM.			A. S. Hames
	Bro. W. A. Witherspoon. S.W.	W.	Bro.	F. M. Ferg
				W. D. McKnight John McLean
		W.	Dro.	John McLean
	TEMPLE LODGE NO. 49:			
W. ]	Bro. S. R. Lamb			Wm. Cairns
]	Bro. J. D. DankesreiterJ.W.	R.W.	Bro.	H. T. Tretheway
		W.	Bro.	G. E. Lewin H. A. Lye
				D. S. Naylor
		".	2010.	2. 0. 1.0, 101
	KILLARNEY LODGE NO. 50:	1		
				J. C. Bate
		v.w.	Bro.	J. E. Harrison
	TREHERNE LODGE NO. 51:			
		R.W.	Bro.	John Coulter
	THE DESIGNATION OF STATE OF ST			
***	HARTNEY LODGE NO. 52:	337	Duo	C. A. McKenzie
	Bro. W. G. MorrisonM. Bro. F. LeverS.W.	W.	Dro.	C. A. Melkenzie
	ORIENTAL LODGE NO. 54:			
W.	Bro. S. G. KennedyM.			W. Leslie
		W.	Bro.	R. H. Shearer
	EAST STAR LODGE NO. 55:			
W.	Bro. A. R. Dick M.			T. A. Argue
				M. A. Nitikman
				G. Coblentz
		W.	Bro.	W. Coblentz G. E. Keyes
				J. P. Loewen
		w.	Bro.	W. C. Miller
		W.	Bro.	P. Schuppert
	RUSSELL LODGE NO. 62:			
	RUSSELL LODGE NO. 02:	W.	Bro.	Alex Calder
	HOLLAND LODGE NO. 63:	70 ***		T II T
	Bro. S. Kliman M.			F. H. Dagg G. A. Blackwell
	Bro. W. FerrisS.W.			R. W. Blackwell
				Eric Sayer
	GOVEDOCIME LODGE NO. 21			
	COMPOSITE LODGE NO. 64:	737	Dec	L. G. McLeod
		W.	DIO.	L. G. McLeod

WAWANESA LODGE NO. 67:	
W. Bro. A. D. NaismithM. Bro. F. BattyJ.W.	R.W. Bro. H. E. Mitchell V.W. Bro. Jas. D. Harrower W. Bro. F. B. MacArthur
VERMILLION LODGE NO. 68	:
W. Bro. M. S. AstwoodM. Bro. A. OliphantS.W.	M.W. Bro. Robt. Hawkins
SHILOH LODGE NO. 70:	
W. Bro. J. A. HawleyM. Bro. W. E. GloverS.W. Bro. A. E. WakelyJ.W.	R.W. Bro. W. C. McDonald R.W. Bro. R. McKenzie W. Bro. G. F. Cochrane W. Bro. A. Hawley W. Bro. J. M. Hedley W. Bro. Alex. Kelly
CRYSTAL LODGE NO. 71:	
W. Bro. R. J. BurgessM. Bro. F. B. LynesS.W. Bro. R. R. LivesleyJ.W.	M.W. Bro. E. T. Greenway
ELKHORN LODGE NO. 74:	
1111101111 11011011 110. 11.	W. Bro. H. J. Jones
GOTHIC LODGE NO. 75: W. Bro. F. J. HallM.	
NAPINKA LODGE NO. 77: Bro. J. E. OnslowJ.W.	
CYPRESS LODGE NO. 82:	
OTTRESS HODGE NO. 52.	R.W. Bro. Wm. Porter W. Bro. J. L. Christie
ELGIN LODGE NO. 86:	
Bro. A. T. ReidS.W.	R.W. Bro. J. O. Argue W. Bro. J. R. Ewen
RATHWELL LODGE NO. 87:	
Bro. J. WilsonS.W.	R.W. Bro. E. B. Litz W. Bro. T. D. Conlin W. Bro. G. Thornes W. Bro. W. G. Wilson
WILL OWILL AN LODGE NO OF	

MIDLOTHIAN LODGE NO. 90:

W. Bro. A. C. Orchard ..... M. W. Bro. W. A. Duncan

SHOAL LAKE LODGE NO. 92:

R.W. Bro. C. H. Bayfield R.W. Bro. J. R. Stalker W. Bro. D. Moffitt W. Bro. E. B. Montgomery W. Bro. B. H. Manning .... M.

#### KING EDWARD LODGE NO. 93:

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R.W. Bro. G. R. Mackay
W. Bro. F. Appleby
W. Bro. J. J. Bannerman
W. Bro. F. N. Baxter
W. Bro. H. D. Campbell
W. Bro. J. R. Fraser
W. Bro. E. I. Fritch
W. Bro. E. L. J. Fuller
W. Bro. R. N. Gillespie
W. Bro. A. M. Harrison
W. Bro. C. E. James
W. Bro. E. G. Moor
W. Bro. Robt. McKay
W. Bro. D. McLean
W. Bro. C. N. McMullen
W. Bro. W. H. McPherson
W. Bro. S. A. Restall
W. Bro. E. Waller
W. Bro. F. Williamson
W. Bro. F. Williamson
W. Bro. E. A. Wood

#### HIRAM LODGE NO. 94:

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W. Bro. Hislop Dickson...M. W. Bro. M. D. Snyder

#### BINSCARTH LODGE NO. 101:

W. Bro. Geo. Fowler.....M. Bro. M. Waldman...S.W.

#### MINIOTA LOGE NO. 102:

Bro. G. K. Douglas...S.W. Bro. D. Cunningham ..J.W.

M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson W. Bro. W. D. Berwick

#### CRESCENT LODGE NO. 103:

W. Bro. H. R. Bewes......M. W. Bro. R. H. Wood

# RESTON LODGE NO. 104:

W. Bro. G. J. Ward ......M. R.W. Bro. A. K. Cates

# PRINCE ARTHUR LODGE NO. 105:

W. Bro. W. L. Foshner....M. Bro. S. Pico .....S.W.

#### STRATHCLAIR LODGE NO. 106:

R.W. Bro. G. V. Henderson W. Bro. H. M. Mayhew W. Bro. H. T. Morton W. Bro. L. L. Wersh......M

# LANSDOWNE LODGE NO. 107:

Bro. M. R. Sutherland, S.W. W. Bro. C. C. MacLeod

#### UNION LODGE NO. 108:

R.W. Bro. A. L. Curtis R.W. Bro. E. A. Newcomb W. Bro. W. H. Clegg W. Bro. C. F. L. McLeod...M. Bro. R. H. Curll.....S.W.

W. Bro. D. M. Craig

### SWAN LAKE LODGE NO. 109:

R.W. Bro. T. Reekie W. Bro. O. W. Couch

### KILWINNING LODGE NO. 110:

W. Bro. R. A. King.....M. R.W. Bro. A. J. McMillan W. Bro. J. B. Francis Bro. T. C. McKee .... S.W.

W. Bro. R. G. Grieve

W. Bro W. L. Leppert W. Bro. J. D. McDougall W. Bro. W. J. Patton

### ACACIA LODGE NO. 111:

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Bro. H. Chambers .... S.W.

W. Bro. A. Russell W. Bro. C. Sanderson

W. Bro. C. A. Wyatt

# OPHIR LODGE NO. 112:

W. Bro. C. T. Mitchell....M. R.W. Bro. L. L. Taylor R.W. Bro. J. R. Watson Bro. L. S. Matlin . . . . S.W.

W. Bro. J. Longbottom W. Bro. L. J. Pulfer

#### TWEED LODGE NO. 113:

M.W. Bro. Wm. Fenwick W. Bro. Erdman Braun .... M: R.W. Bro. M. S. Donovan R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr V.W. Bro. H. G. Kilpatrick W. Bro. P. A. Walton Bro. F. R. Willmott...S.W.

"THE ASSINIBOINE" LODG	FE NO. 114
W. Bro. W. A. MackieM.	M.W. Bro. Royal Burritt R.W. Bro. Wm. McLellan R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell W. Bro. C. H. S. Bamford W. Bro. A. E. Boyle W. Bro. A. Campbell W. Bro. N. M. Hall W. Bro. A. E. Johnston W. Bro. W. B. Johnston W. Bro. O. E. MacQuoid W. Bro. J. M. Mahood W. Bro. J. L. McInnis
RIVERS LODGE NO. 115: Bro. W. R. DonoghS.W.	W. Bro. J. F. T. Young
ST. ANDREW'S LODGE NO.	116.
W. Bro. W. A. MackieM.	R.W. Bro. G. W. Wells W. Bro. J. H. Caldwell W. Bro. A. J. Grant W. Bro. C. F. Humeston W. Bro. E. A. Strain W. Bro. C. E. Titus W. Bro. H. Turner W. Bro. J. J. Wells
STRATHCONA LODGE NO. :	117:
W. Bro. N. T. E. MadsenM.	R.W. Bro. A. J. Box R.W. Bro. D. MacDonald W. Bro. J. W. Briscoe W. Bro. A. M. Reid
NORWOOD LODGE NO. 119:	
W. Bro. F. McKenzieM. Bro. R. A. Macdonald.S.W. Bro. J. S. TorellJ.W.	V.W. Bro. N. McDonald V.W. Bro. S. Taylor W. Bro. W. J. Besant W. Bro. E. V. Caton W. Bro. J. V. Dillabough W. Bro. T. Dougall W. Bro. J. M. Fraser W. Bro. Jas, Keller W. Bro. M. Mackenzie W. Bro. E. Parkinson W. Bro. A. Tisdale
PENZA LODGE NO. 120:	
W. Bro. Len Andrew M. Bro. R. E. Post S.W. Bro. E. Snead J.W.	R.W. Bro. J. A. McVicar W. Bro. N. Baskerville W. Bro. H. W. Davison

W

W

W

		W.	Bro.	D. Ditlovitch H. Spence J. R. Witty
	ST. JAMES LODGE NO. 121:			
	Bro. D. StringerS.W.	W. W	Bro. Bro. Bro. Bro. Bro. Bro. Bro. Bro.	E. S. Reeves C. V. Blake R. E. Emmett Jas. F. Holmes Thos. King A. L. Large W. S. Marley J. C. McCallum D. McCulloch J. G. Smith J. P. Walmsley R. Wood
		W.	Bro.	J. Wylie
	ROBLIN LODGE NO. 122:			T. Roberts W. J. Westwood
	TRANSCONA LODGE NO. 123:			
r.	Bro. J. B. BrooksM. Bro. T. R. EvansS.W. Bro. L. E. GendronJ.W.	R.W. W. W. W.	Bro. Bro. Bro.	Dr. M. Mackay R. S. Esselmont J. M. Fowlis S. T. Lewis J. Taggart
	THE PAS LODGE NO. 124:			
7.	Bro. P. S. RidingsM.	v.w.	Bro.	J. Ridyard
	PATRICIA LODGE NO. 125:			
r.	Bro. L. C. WelshM.	W. W. W.	Bro. Bro.	A. K. Brown J. L. Hamilton Paul R. Jeske J. R. Nichol G. Wallace
	EMPIRE LODGE NO. 127:			
	Bro. F. JohnstonS.W. Bro. H. F. ReesJ.W.	W. W. W.	Bro. Bro. Bro.	Wm. Campbell A. D. Adamson A. E. Jones A. Sinclair J. Wardrope J. N. Wyatt
	VICTORY LODGE NO. 128:			
	Bro. H. S. Tax	W.	Bro.	R. A. Hanley

#### FORT GARRY LODGE NO. 130:

W. Bro. Tom Gilchrist .... M. Bro. N. C. MacKay ... S.W. Bro. T. H. Clark .... J.W. R.W. Bro. Alf. Phillips V.W. Bro. J. J. Lyon W. Bro. A. Adams W. Bro. A. E. Duff

W. Bro. G. P. Fairbairn W. Bro. N. James

W. Bro. E. R. Siddall W. Bro. J. S. Miller

W. Bro. C. C. Murphy. W. Bro. W. D. G. Runions

# KILDONAN LODGE NO. 131:

W. Bro. A. E. Love......M. Bro. E. L. White .... S.W. V.W. Bro. C. J. Nicholson W. Bro. L. G. Barnes W. Bro. L. G. Barnes
W. Bro. E. Brown
W. Bro. Thos, Caldwell
W. Bro. W. R. Morrison
W. Bro. R. G. Murray
W. Bro. C. M. Smillie
W. Bro. W. Thompson
W. Bro. G. H. Timbers W. Bro. G. H. Timbers W. Bro. H. Wilson

# SPRAGUE LODGE NO. 132:

W. Bro. W. A. Piper.....M.

#### McCREARY LODGE NO. 133:

W. Bro. J. C. Fletcher .....M. Bro. R. L. Harper....S.W. R.W. Bro. T. L. Bishop W. Bro. F. P. Baker W. Bro. R. L. Paterson W. Bro. T. E. Squire W. Bro. H. E. Welland

# STONY MOUNTAIN LODGE NO. 134:

W. Bro. H. Lusignan ..... M. Bro. B. T. Dawson . . . . S.W. Bro. T. Hartley ..... J.W.

R.W. Bro. J. S. Wilson W. Bro. T. Clayton W. Bro. C. A. Reed

#### CAPITOL LODGE NO. 136:

W. Bro. J. A. McIlvride....M. Bro. Thos. Wilson...S.W. Bro. W. H. Webb....J.W.

R.W. Bro. G. E. Miles V.W. Bro. Wm. Paterson W. Bro. T. A. Cherrett W. Bro. H. W. Cooper

W. Bro. J. C. Downie

W. Bro. A. S. Jones
W. Bro. W. J. Law
W. Bro. J. Mansley
W. Bro. A. B. L. Murray W. Bro. W. J. McBurney

W.	Bro.	Geo. Newman
W.	Bro.	H. A. Pascoe
W.	Bro.	Jas. Shaen

# LORD SELKIRK LODGE NO. 137:

W. Bro. A. C. CampbellM.	W. Bro. R. Bonnett
Bro. W. E. PalmerS.W.	W. Bro. R. A. Bruce
Bro. M. FergusonJ.W.	W. Bro. A. Guthrie
	W. Bro. A. Huddlestone

# WINDSOR LODGE NO. 138:

WINDSON LODGE NO. 136:	
W. Bro. A. McDonaldM.	R.W. Bro. H. B. Donnelly
Bro. J. B. McClure S.W.	W. Bro. D. Griffith
	W. Bro. A. J. Horton
	W. Bro. John Hume
	W. Bro. J. L. Strachan
	W. Bro. Geo. Tait
	W. Bro. E. Wallace
	W. Bro. A. J. Wright

# BEAVER LODGE NO. 139:

W.	Bro.	I. J. R. DeaconM.	R.W. B	Bro.	J. S. Miller
	Bro.	W. E. Sharratt S.W.	V.W. B	Bro.	S. W. Robertson
	Bro.	J. P. MowatJ.W.	W. B	Bro.	D. L. Cameron
			W. B	Bro.	R. C. Ham
			W. B	Bro.	W. Lawson
			W. B	Bro.	M. MacLean
			WB	Rro	A. Wharton

# MERIDIAN LODGE NO. 140:

Bro. D.	MillikenS.W.	R.W.	Bro.	Hugh	Mackenzie
		V.W.	Bro.	W. S.	Williams
		W.	Bro.	D. A.	King
		W.	Bro.	D. Ma	acKay
		W.	Bro.	A. A.	Reid

# TUSCAN LODGE NO. 141:

Bro. F. C. NixonS.W.	W.	Bro.	T.	Crossley
Bro. H. H. GrayJ.W.	W.	Bro.	N.	Rotshtein
	W.	Bro.	A.	R. Simpson

# HARMONY LODGE NO. 142:

W.	Bro.	R.	L.	Cochran	M.	W.	Bro.	W.	E.	Wiltsey
	Bro.	R.	M.	Creighton	S.W.					

# MT. SINAI LODGE NO. 143:

W.	Bro.	Solom	on Frank	R.W.	Bro.	S. Hart Green	
	Bro.	F. B.	Dubinsky	V.W.	Bro.	C. J. Bermack	
				W.	Bro.	A. J. Blond	
				W.	Bro.	J. Fred	
				W	Bro	Harry Genaske	

W. Bro. I. J. GoldstineW. Bro. I. GuttmanW. Bro. Earo HaidW. Bro. L. A. SeippW. Bro. A. E. Weidman

# FORT OSBORNE LODGE NO. 144:

W. Bro. Dan. McKenzie....M. Bro. J. R. Glenn.....J.W.

R.W. Bro. S. A. Wood W. Bro. E. D. Chable W. Bro. T. B. Findlay W. Bro. H. Gordon W. Bro. D. Harriman W. Bro. J. V. Jonasson

# STURGEON CREEK LODGE NO. 145:

W. Bro. N. McIntosh . . . . M. Bro. R. H. Van Kirk . S.W. Bro. W. F. Kerby . . . J.W.

R.W. Bro. T. Stockdale
W. Bro. W. H. Batchelor
W. Bro. D. A. Best
W. Bro. E. W. Browne
W. Bro. C. R. Hodgdon
W. Bro. E. Manby
W. Bro. G. W. Zachary

# FIDELITY LODGE NO. 146:

W. Bro. F. H. Williams . . . M. Bro. S. C. Swanton . . . S.W. Bro. R. B. Nixon . . . . J.W.

R.W. Bro. J. J. Sinelair
W. Bro. M. H. Acheson
W. Bro. D. Burnside
W. Bro. D. C. Duncan
W. Bro. Geo. Florence
W. Bro. C. H. Josie
W. Bro. C. H. Kelly
W. Bro. R. C. Kirk
W. Bro. A. MacDonald
W. Bro. N. R. MacTaggart
W. Bro. H. H. E. McLeod
W. Bro. A. Sandilands
W. Bro. L. H. Sprange

# JUBILEE LODGE NO. 147:

Bro. A. Caughlin....J.W.

R.W. Bro. W. J. Brown W. Bro. J. D. Houston

# SEVEN OAKS LODGE NO. 148:

W. Bro. A. Collicutt . . . . . M. Bro. J. Woodmass . . . S.W. Bro. F. Burrows . . . . J.W.

R.W. Bro. F. W. Brownell W. Bro. Jas. Love W. Bro. M. McDonald W. Bro. A. C. Pritchard

#### CARTWRIGHT LODGE NO. 150:

W. Bro. C. R. Beswatherick.M.

V.W. Bro. A. B. Fee W. Bro. H. D. Churchill W. Bro. W. H. Newton

### THE DORMER LODGE NO. 151:

- W. Bro. Sydney Smith .... M. Bro. G. H. Ball.....S.W.
  - Bro. Robt. Miller....J.W.
- V.W. Bro. Jas. Buchan
  - W. Bro. W. G. Brisley W. Bro. J. Elder
  - W. Bro. A. E. Longstaffe
  - W. Bro. D. F. S. Reid W. Bro. R. W. Ross

# FOXWARREN LODGE NO. 152:

R.W. Bro. Louis Armit

#### FLIN FLON LODGE NO. 153:

W. Bro. S. E. T. Dodd....M.

#### PINE FALLS LODGE NO. 154:

Bro. J. J. Jackson....J.W.

- W. Bro. Wm. Bird W. Bro. G. Dawson W. Bro. E. J. Kahle
- W. Bro. D. C. Robertson W. Bro. F. W. Tammadge
- W. Bro. E. F. Tanner

#### CARMAN LODGE NO. 155:

- W. Bro. F. W. Evans W. Bro. W. S. Hallett W. Bro. Wm. Reid

#### MANITOUWAPA LODGE NO. 156:

- W. Bro. D. Ferguson.....M.
  - Bro. A. J. Walkin ... . J.W.

# ADOPTING REGULATIONS

Moved by R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. Alex. Burgess (3), that the regulations for conducting the Sessions of Grand Lodge be adopted as printed. Carried.

# READING OF MINUTES

Moved by M.W. Bro. George Hunter (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni (11) that the Minutes of the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, having been printed in the Proceedings, be taken as read. Carried.

# REPORT OF NOMINATIONS

The Grand Secretary reported the following nominations had been received for the Grand Lodge Officers, Board of General Purposes and District Deputy Grand Masters:

# Grand Master:

R.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni, Gladstone Lodge No. 11.

# Deputy Grand Master:

R.W. Bro. Ben C. Parker, St. John's Lodge No. 4.

# Senior Grand Warden:

R.W. Bro. Samuel Burland, Stonewall Lodge No. 12.

#### Junior Grand Warden:

R.W. Bro. Harry Coddington, Prince Rupert's Lodge No. 1.

R.W. Bro. Arthur V. Pigott, Northern Light Lodge No. 10. R.W. Bro. Peter T. Pilkey, Ionic Lodge No. 25.

R.W. Bro. George E. Miles, Capitol Lodge No. 136.

#### Grand Treasurer:

R.W. Bro. Alex. Burgess, Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3.

#### Grand Secretary:

R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell, "The Assiniboine" Lodge No. 114.

#### Grand Chaplain:

W. Bro. Rev. John L. McInnis, "The Assiniboine" Lodge No. 114.

### Grand Historian:

M.W. Bro. William Douglas, St. John's Lodge No. 4.

# Grand Director of Ceremonies:

R.W. Bro. Charles R. Sayer, Northern Light Lodge No. 10.

#### Grand Librarian:

R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset, Lisgar Lodge No. 2.

### Board of General Purposes:

W. Bro. H. E. Beresfard, Prince Rupert's Lodge No. 1.

R.W. Bro. J. C. Grant, Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3. W. Bro. Kenneth R. Kennedy, St. John's Lodge No. 4.

R.W. Bro. G. A. McMorran, Glenwood Lodge No. 27.

R.W. Bro. J. C. Bate, Killarney Lodge No. 50.

R.W. Bro. Chas. A. Midwinter, Acacia Lodge No. 111.

R.W. Bro. Maurice S. Donovan, Tweed Lodge No. 113.

W. Bro. Robert E. Emmett, St. James Lodge No. 121.

- W. Bro. E. R. Siddall, Fort Garry Lodge No. 130.
- R.W. Bro. George E. Miles, Capitol Lodge No. 136.
- R.W. Bro. Hugh Mackenzie, Meridian Lodge No. 140.
- R.W. Bro. Thos. Stockdale, Sturgeon Creek Lodge No. 145.
- R.W. Bro. Frank W. Brownell, Seven Oaks Lodge No. 148.

# District Deputy Grand Masters:

#### First Masonic District:

- W. Bro. Kenneth R. Kennedy, St. John's Lodge No. 4.
- W. Bro. Frank H. Baxter, King Edward Lodge No. 93.

#### Second Masonic District:

- W. Bro. Ernest A. Strain, St. Andrews's Lodge No. 116.
- W. Bro. Thomas E. Squire, McCreary Lodge No. 133.

#### Third Masonic District:

V.W. Bro. James D. Harrower, Wawanesa Lodge No. 67.

#### Fourth Masonic District:

W. Bro. Walter H. Newton, Cartwright Lodge No. 150.

#### Fifth Masonic District:

W. Bro. John T. Shanks, Corinthian Lodge No. 15.

#### Sixth Masonic District:

W. Bro. William L. Leppert, Kilwinning Lodge No. 110.

# Seventh Masonic District:

W. Bro. Clifford C. MacLeod, Lansdowne Lodge No. 107.

#### Eighth Masonic District:

W. Bro. Arthur Duncan, Midlothian Lodge No. 90.

#### Ninth Masonic District:

- W. Bro. Alfred J. Webb, Hiram Lodge No. 94.
- W. Bro. Henry A. Alley, Robbie Burns Lodge No. 100.

#### Tenth Masonic District:

- W. Bro. Robert M. Muckle, Lisgar Lodge No. 2.
- W. Bro. James W. L. Lindsay, Stonewall Lodge No. 12.
- W. Bro. Henry Wilson, Kildonon Lodge No. 131.
- W. Bro. William Bird, Pine Falls Lodge, No. 154.

#### Twelfth Masonic District:

- W. Bro. David Griffith, Windsor Lodge No. 139.
- W. Bro. Earo Haid, Mount Sinai Lodge No. 143.
- W. Bro. George Florence, Fidelity Lodge No. 146.

# CORRESPONDENCE

Fraternal Greetings were received from the following Grand Representatives:

W. Bro. Lloyd Peabody, St. Paul, Minnesota,

R.W. Bro. Robert A. Hutchison, Manassas, Virginia,

W. Bro. George W. Schneider, New Albany, Indiana,

R.W. Bro. Williard A. Hunt, Forrestville, Connecticut.

Cordial Greetings were received from the Grand Chapter of Manitoba, Order of the Eastern Star. These were acknowledged.

The following letters were received acknowledging receipt of funds from our War Effort Subscriptions:

# BUCKINGHAM PALACE

September 18th, 1941.

Dear Sir:

The Queen commands me to write and thank you for your letter of July 25th and to ask you to convey Her Majesty's warmest thanks to the Freemasons of Manitoba who have so very generously sent the sum of £1118.11.4. to be used to help bombed-out children.

The Queen is deeply touched by the beneficence of the Freemasons of Manitoba, and Her Majesty hopes that you will assure them of her very real gratitude.

The Queen has caused the cheque to be forwarded to the Lord Mayor of London's Fund, which is the Central Fund for bombed-out children as well as for grown-ups.

I am to add that Her Majesty is much touched by the loyal sentiments and admiration expressed on behalf of your Brethren.

Yours faithfully,

KATHERINE SEYMOUR

(Signed)

Lady-in-Waiting.

Canon George R. Calvert, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

# THE LORD MAYOR'S NATIONAL AIR RAID DISTRESS FUND

The Mansion House, London, E.C. 4

Patron:

Her Majesty the Queen.

Dear Canon Calvert:

I have received from Her Majesty the Queen a cheque for £1118.11.4. which the Grand Lodge of Manitoba have been kind enough to send for my fund.

Such a handsome donation is but another example of that kindly sympathy and spontaneous generosity of which the people in Canada, have, during the past year, given such striking proof. It would be difficult, in fact impossible, for me to express adequately how much this has meant to those unfortunate people who have suffered so much from enemy air attacks.

The Queen informs me that you would be particularly interested to hear that the Fund not only affords assistance to adults but also to young children. Early this year I made a large grant to the Nursery School Association in order to help its valuable work in the establishment of Emergency Nursery Centres, in which are received young children under five whose homes have been destroyed or damaged by enemy air attacks.

I regard this as a particularly useful piece of work because in these Centres young children can be cared for amongst peaceful surroundings whilst their parents are engaged on work of national importance.

Recently, too, we have authorized money to be spent from the Fund on making special provision for young children in the Emergency Rest Centres to which they are removed immediately after their homes have been bombed.

I can assure you and all your generous subscribers that I am constantly reviewing the ways and means by which

the money you have placed at my disposal can be utilized to the best advantage on behalf of those who have suffered so much.

I have much pleasure in enclosing an official receipt.

Yours truly,
GEORGE H. WILKINSON
(Signed)
Lord Mayor.

(Official Receipt No. 76363 18th September, 1941)

# UNITED GRAND LODGE OF ENGLAND, FREEMASONS' HALL

Gt. Queen Street, London, October 2nd, 1941.

Dear Right Worshipful Brother:

I have received from our Grand Master, H.R.H. The Duke of Kent, a cheque for £1,118.11.4. which was so kindly presented to him by the Grand Master of your Jurisdiction towards our War Relief Fund.

I feel I must add my thanks to those already expressed by His Royal Highness for this generous gift, which will be so helpful to us in relieving the distress of those who have suffered by enemy action. I cannot tell you how gratefully assistance from this Fund has been received. We have found again and again that an immediate monetary grant has done so much to help those stricken families over the difficult period before more permanent arrangements can be made, and I can assure you that your support is much appreciated.

With grateful thanks,

Believe me,

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

SYDNEY A. WHITE

(Signed)

Grand Secretary.

R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Masonic Temple, Winnipeg.

# MINISTER OF FINANCE CANADA.

Ottawa, September 19, 1941.

Dear Mr. Russell:

It has been brought to my attention that the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M. has made a further donation of \$5,000.00 to Canada's War effort, this amount having been contributed to the Grand Lodge General War Effort Fund by Ionic Lodge, A.F. & A.M. of Winnipeg.

I wish to express my thanks and the thanks of the Government for this exceedingly generous gift. The continued interest and support of the Grand Lodge is deeply appreciated by my colleagues and myself.

The amount has been deposited in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, from which war equipment is bought.

Yours very truly,

J. L. ILSLEY (Signed)

J. H. G. Russell, Esq., Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M. Masonic Temple, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

# OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER CANADA.

Ottawa, October 13, 1941.

Canon George R. Calvert, Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M. St. Matthew's Church, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Canon Calvert:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of October the 9th and the enclosed cheque for \$35,000.00 in favour of the

Receiver General of Canada, which you sent on behalf of the Freemasons of Manitoba, as a contribution to the Empire War Effort.

My colleagues and I are very grateful for this generous and patriotic resolve to contribute so splendidly to the War Effort of our Country. I wish to express to you, and through you to the Freemasons of Manitoba, the warm thanks and appreciation of the government. Such actions on the part of Canadian citizens, both in groups and as individuals, have been most encouraging to the government in the conduct of the National War Effort.

Yours sincerely,

W. L. MACKENZIE KING (Signed)

# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes begs to report as follows:

Since the Grand Lodge Communication in June, 1941, the Board has held seven meetings, and the following is a synopsis of the business transacted:

# MEETING, THURSDAY, JUNE 5th, 1941. (33 members present)

This meeting was held after the close of Grand Lodge for organization. R.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni became Chairman by virtue of his office; R.W. Bro. Ben. C. Parker was appointed Vice-Chairman.

The Committee to strike Standing Committees consisted of M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence, Chairman; M.W. Bro. John T. Boyd, M.W. Bro. George Hunter, R.W. Bro. Ben C. Parker and R.W. Bro. Sam. Burland.

# MEETING, FRIDAY, JUNE 20th, 1941. (18 members present)

The report of the Committee to strike the Standing Committees was presented and adopted.

A charge laid against one of their members by Midlothian Lodge No. 90, was read and the following Commission was appointed to conduct the trial: R.W. Bro. S. Hart Green, Chairman, W. Bro. K. R. Kennedy, R.W. Bro. Harry Coddington, Secretary.

#### NEW LODGE HALLS

Letters were received giving information that the new Lodge Halls for East Star Lodge No. 55 and Rivers Lodge No. 115 were about ready for occupation, and as soon as the District Deputy Grand Masters concerned reported the Lodge Halls were completed satisfactorily, permission be granted the two Lodges, to occupy their new quarters.

#### GRAND LODGE WAR EFFORT

The Most Worshipful Grand Master was asked to appoint a Committee to consider the disposition of the Fund collected and report to a Meeting of the Board on Thursday, July 3rd.

The following Committee was appointed with M.W. Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, Convener:

# M.W. Bro. Canon George R. Calvert

M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence M.W. Bro. W. J. Major

M.W. Bro. J. T. Boyd

R.W. Bro. M. S. Donovan

R.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni

R.W. Bro. S. Hart Green

R.W. Bro. H. T. Waters

R.W. Bro. W. C. McDonald

It was reported that in a few of the Masonic Districts there appeared to be a little dissatisfaction with the new method of nominating and electing the District Deputy Grand Masters. The Board was of the opinion that the new method would work out satisfactorily.

# MEETING, THURSDAY, JULY 3rd, 1941. (28 members present)

#### FINANCE COMMITTEE

R.W. Bro. A. H. Steventon reported on the cost of bonding Lodge Secretaries, and the matter was referred to the Jurisprudence and Appeals Committee for their study and recommendation.

#### WAR EFFORT

The Special Committee selected by the Grand Master presented a unanimous report to dispose of the Funds collected as follows:

- \$5,000.00 be paid to H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, for work among Empire troops in England.
- \$5,000.00 be paid to Her Majesty the Queen to augment her fund for bombed-out children.
- \$40,000.00 be paid into the Treasury of the Dominion of Canada for Empire War Effort.

# MEETING, SEPTEMBER 19th, 1941. (29 members present)

A letter was read from "The Sovereign Great Priory of Canada" enclosing their cheque for \$200.00 a gift to our War Effort Fund. This was gratefully acknowledged.

The Jurisprudence and Appeals Committee reported on the question of bonding Secretaries and the following resolution was adopted:

"That the matter of Fidelity Bonds covering Secretaries of Lodges be referred to the District Deputy Grand Masters and that their attention be called to the provisions of the Constitution regarding the duties of the Master in regard to Fidelity Bonds."

The Committee on Masonic Research and Education brought up the question of sending speakers to various Lodges, asking that their expenses be paid. The following resolution was presented and adopted:

"The Committee on Research and Education recommends that in cases where the Committee desires to send speakers to Lodges, that the out-of-pocket expenses of such speakers be paid, and that the Committee on Finance provide the necessary funds for such expenditure."

This was referred to the Finance Committee.

# MEETING, NOVEMBER 26th, 1941. (30 members present)

A letter from "Belmont" Lodge No. 13 suggesting they be granted permission to change the name to Morden Lodge No. 13.

It was agreed to grant this request as soon as Belmont Lodge passes a Resolution to make the change, after giving their membership one month's notice. The Charter and Act of Incorporation to be changed at the expense of Belmont Lodge No. 13.

A letter from Patricia Lodge No. 125 requesting the Board to appoint a Trial Commission to hold a Masonic Trial in the case of one of their members.

The Board decided a Trial should be held and appointed the following Commission: R.W. Bro. S. Hart Green, Chairman, W. Bro. K. R. Kennedy, R.W. Bro. Harry Coddington, Secretary.

The Investment Committee reported that they had authorized the purchase of a War Savings Certificate for \$600.00 at a cost of \$480.00. That the sum of \$1,500.00 be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank Account and the surplus fund of \$7,000.00 be placed in the Savings Bank account. These sums are set aside to purchase bonds of the next Dominion Government War Loan.

The M.W. Grand Master was asked to appoint Committees to make arrangements for the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

# MEETING, FEBRUARY 20th, 1942. (28 members present)

A letter was read from Belmont Lodge No. 13 stating they had complied with the request of the Board, and the change of name to "Morden" Lodge No. 13 had been unanimously passed at their regular meeting on January 15th, 1942. The Board approved.

A report was read in connection with Glenwood Lodge having raised funds for the purchase of the Building where their Lodge Hall was. The funds had been subscribed and the Building purchased.

The Investment Committee reported the purchase of \$9,500.00 of Second Victory Loan Bonds; \$3,700.00 on account of the Relief Fund and \$5,800.00 on Capital Account in the Trust Fund.

Strathcona Lodge No. 117 asked for a Trial against one of their members. The Board decided that from the evidence submitted a trial was warranted and appointed the following Commission: R.W. Bro. S. Hart Green, Chairman; W. Bro. K. R. Kennedy and R.W. Bro. Harry Coddington, Secretary.

# MEETING, APRIL 17th, 1942. (31 members present)

#### SPECIAL WAR EFFORT COMMITTEE

This Committee presented its report suggesting that Grand Lodge raise \$5,000.00 per year during the duration, and the following resolution was adopted:

"That the Board recommend to Grand Lodge to raise the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), per annum to be devoted to such war service as the Board may direct."

#### COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

The Chairman, R.W. Bro. Ben. C. Parker, presented the report of the Committee consisting largely of a Declaration of Principles, as follows:

In the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, as well as in many Grand Lodges in the United States of America, it has been deemed wise and expedient to set forth in precise form the principles of Freemasonry.

In other Grand Lodges, it has been maintained that the Ancient Landmarks of the Order and/or the Constitutions of the respective Grand Lodges sufficiently set forth the principles of Freemasonry, and that therefore no specific declaration is needed.

If there is need for an understanding of the Principles of Freemasonry, it cannot be regarded as satisfactory to leave the ascertainment of those principles to the deductions of individual Freemasons from the Ancient Landmarks or from the Symbolism of Freemasonry, particularly when there is no unanimity as to how many Landmarks there are, or what really constitute the Landmarks. Moreover a careful consideration of the generally accepted Landmarks will show that if we adopt Mackey's Catalogue of twenty-five Landmarks, two only can be said to state or imply principles of the Craft—the other twenty-three are concerned with matters of procedure and practice and prerogatives. The two Landmarks referred to are the nineteenth, which requires a belief in the existence of God as the Grand Architect of the Universe, and the twentieth, which deals with the belief in the future life. No safe or satisfactory deduction can be made from the Lankmarks. Neither our Act of Incorporation nor our Constitution enunciates the principles of Freemasonry, so that in this Grand Jurisdiction, at least, there should be an enunciation of principles, if it is desirable that they be made known.

Is it then desirable that the principles of Freemasonry should This question involves the consideration of the subject as related to the members of the Craft, and also to those outside the Order. As to the first, it can do no injury, and should do much good to have every Freemason conscious of the principles of the Masonic Fraternity. This seems particularly true at the present time, when, after years of oft repeated falsehood, the enemies of freedom have created an entirely wrong opinion in many minds, even amongst our own members, as to the things Freemasonry strives to accomplish. These false impressions should be destroyed, and our members given a clear and concise statement. Such a statement will also give a better understanding of our work, and with understanding, a greater willingness and desire to co-operate in the attainment of the purposes of the Craft as derived from its principles. As Freemasons, we should know the principles upon which we build.

Many persons outside the Order have a wrong conception of it, as they were intended to have. Freemasonry is not called upon to defend itself, but it is nevertheless interested in meeting and dispelling any misconception regarding its principles and purposes, not only from a sense of fairness to itself, but also out of fairness to those who would be just to it, if they had knowledge. Moreover, men who might be desirous of associating with us, if they knew the truth concerning Freemasonry, are kept aloof from lack of that knowledge.

From every point of view, a declaration of principles seems desirable. What, then, should such a declaration comprise? The declaration adopted by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and which in substantially the same form, was adopted in many Grand Lodges in the United States of America, is a satisfactory statement, save that it does not directly and positively refer to the belief in the Supreme Being as an essential requirement. With this addition, the declaration adopted as above mentioned, seems admirable for our purposes, and is recommended to every member of the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction.

The declaration of principles recommended is as follows:

#### DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

The first condition of admission into and membership in the Order, is a belief in the Supreme Being. This is essential, and admits of no compromise.

Freemasonry is a charitable, benevolent, educational and religious society. Its principles are proclaimed as widely as men will hear. Its only secrets are in its methods of recognition and of symbolic instruction.

It is charitable in that it is not organized for profit and none of its income inures to the benefit of any individual, but all is devoted to the promotion of the welfare and happiness of mankind.

It is benevolent in that it teaches and exemplifies altruism as a duty.

It is educational in that it teaches by prescribed ceremonials a system of morality and brotherhood based upon the Sacred Law.

It is religious in that it teaches monotheism, the volume of the Sacred Law is open upon its altars whenever a Lodge is in session, reverence for God is ever present in its ceremonial, and to its brethren are constantly addressed lessons of morality, yet it is not sectarian or theological.

It is a social organization only so far as it furnishes additional inducement that men may forgather in numbers, thereby providing more material for its primary work of education, of worship and of charity.

Through the improvement and strengthening of the character of the individual man, Freemasonry seeks to improve the community. Thus it impresses upon its members the principles of personal righteousness and personal responsibility, enlightens them as to those things which make for human welfare, and inspires them with that feeling of charity, or good will toward all mankind, which will move them to translate principles and conviction into action.

To that end, it teaches and stands for the worship of God; truth and justice, fraternity and philanthropy; enlightenment and orderly liberty, civil, religious and intellectual. It charges each of its members to be true and loyal to the government of the country to which he owes allegiance and to be obedient to the law of any state in which he may be.

It believes that the attainment of these objectives is best accomplished by laying a broad basis of principle upon which men of every race, country, sect and opinion may unite, rather than by setting up a restricted platform upon which only those of certain races, creeds and opinions can assemble.

Believing these things, this Grand Lodge affirms its continued adherence to that ancient and approved rule of Freemasonry which forbids the discussion in Masonic meetings of creeds, politics, or other topics likely to excite personal animosities.

It further affirms its conviction that it is not only contrary to the fundamental principles of Freemasonry, but dangerous to its unity, strength, usefulness and welfare, for Masonic bodies to take action or attempt to exercise pressure or influence for or against any legislation, or in any way to attempt to procure the election or appointment of government officials, or to influence them, whether or not members of the Fraternity, in the performance of their official duties. The true Freemason will act in civil life according to his individual judgment and the dictates of his conscience.

The Report was adopted by the Board, and recommended to Grand Lodge.

#### TRIAL COMMISSION

The Commission reported they had received a letter from Patricia Lodge No. 125 presenting a unanimous resolution passed by the Lodge, asking the Commission to allow them to withdraw the charge against Bro . . . The Commission reported they had agreed to the request.

#### AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

The following amendments were presented and were referred to the Jurisprudence and Appeals Committee to consider and report.

# NOTICE OF MOTION

"That Section Four of the Constitution be amended by deleting all that portion thereof after the word 'appropriate' in the third line thereof, and adding the following:

'In the case of a member of this Jurisdiction notice of motion to confer such rank and distinction shall be sent, in writing, by the mover, to the Grand Secretary not later than the first day of March preceding the Annual Communication, at which, such motion is to be proposed. In the case of a Sister Jurisdiction, notice of motion shall not be necessary. In either case, a two-third majority of the members present and voting shall be necessary.'"

#### NOTICE OF MOTION

"Add to Section 164 of the Constitution the following:

'Candidates in the Entered Apprentice Degree must be prepared and received individually and after they have been presented by the Senior Warden and have answered singly the questions addressed to them by the Master may, at the discretion of the Master thereafter be taken collectively. Candidates in the Master Mason Degree may be taken collectively to the end of the obligation but if taken collectively they must retire to the preparation room to be readmitted and raised singly, after which they may again be taken collectively."

#### NOTICE OF MOTION

"To Section 166 of the Constitution, add the following subsection (a):

'No lodge nor any member thereof shall recognize or receive a Demit or Certificate of Standing of a member of a Sister Jurisdiction until such has been approved by the Grand Secretary."

#### NOTICE OF MOTION

"To add to Subsection (i) of Section 132, after the words 'Grand Lodge' the following:

'Together with the demits or Certificates of Standing of Masons affiliating during the term and preserve a copy of the Returns."

# NOTICE OF MOTION

"To follow Section 123 of the Constitution:

'No officer of a Lodge shall demit or resign his office during the term for which he was installed, and every installed officer shall hold his office until his successor shall have been elected or appointed and installed, unless his office shall become vacant as provided herein:

- (a) By death(b) By deprivation of Office(c) By removal from the Jurisdiction
- (d) By suspension or expulsion."

The Jurisprudence and Appeals Committee reported later to the Grand Secretary and you will be asked to give their report your consideration at the forthcoming Grand Lodge Communication.

# MEETING, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1942.

The reports of the Standing Committees were presented and received for presentation to Grand Lodge.

Respectfully submitted,

STANLEY H. FAHRNI, President.

On motion of R.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni (11), seconded by R.W. Bro. Ben. C. Parker (4), the Report was received and adopted.

# REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

I beg to submit the Sixty-seventh Annual Report of this Grand Lodge, for the year ending December 31st, 1941.

The Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were prepared and copies mailed to each of our Constituent Lodges, members of the Board, and, as far as possible to the Grand Lodges with whom we hold fraternal relations. All Grand Lodge and other Certificates, together with the usual Warning Circulars, and other Official Notices were duly attended to.

#### GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

On the authority of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the following Commissions as Grand Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., were issued:

Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan . . . . R.W. Bro. W. O. Fraser, vice-R.W. Bro. W. R. Mc-Connell who removed from the Jurisdiction.

Grand Lodge Alpina of Switzerland.W. Bro. William Planta vice-W. Bro. John Stucke, deceased.

Grand Lodge of New York W. Bro. Christian H. G. Sorge, vice-R.W. Bro. Edwin W. Seager, term expired.	
Grand Lodge of VirginiaR.W. Bro. R. A. Hutchinson, vice - P.G.M. Lynwood P. Harrell, deceased.	
DISPENSATIONS:	
By authority of the Most Worshipful Grand Master, the following Dispensations were issued:	,
To attend Church Service in Regalia.	
Lodges: 2, 6, 11, 12, 24, 29, 75, 104, 105, 108, 111, 116, 117, 119, 123, 124 (2), 127, 138, 142 (2), 153.  Masonic Districts 1, 6, and 12	,
Amendments to By-Laws:  Lodges: 7, 24, 40, 43, 44, 48, 64, 74, 75, 93, 107, 108,  118, 119, 124, 129, 136, 139, 150, 155.  New By-Laws: 6 and 143	2
Change of date, place or hour of meeting:  Lodges: 72, 77, 82 (2), 101, 104, 108, 114, 118,  125 (2), 143	2
Special Meetings: Lodges: 25, 50, 52, 102, 104, 122, 124, 140, 153	)
Elections and Installations:  Lodges: 1, 13, 27, 29 (2), 36, 39, 43 (2), 68, 71, 75, 87, 100, 103, 106 (2), 107, 109, 117, 129, 131, 147, 156 24	4
Confer Degrees within the prescribed time: Lodges: 2, 3, 11, 19, 52, 77, 104, 121, 145	9
Joint Installations:  Lodges: 131 and 151; 94 and 100, 19 and 113; 50 and 150	8
Total	9

Your attention is called to the number of dispensations issued for Elections and Installations, due in large part to the Lodges who still use the phases of the moon for their meeting nights. Last November the moon failed them and this is the month when, according to our Constitution, Lodge Elections are

to take place. Seven Lodges changed their meeting nights during the past year to a regular stated night each month, which avoids the difficulties of relying on the moon for guidance.

The Semi-Annual returns were received from all of the Constituent Lodges covering their operations during the year 1941, but I regret to report that there is too much delay in sending in the returns. Only 35 Lodges out of 104 had their December returns in on schedule time. We would appreciate an improvement in this regard.

We regret to report a further net loss in membership for the year, of 118, as shown by the following table prepared from the returns of our Constituent Lodges.

Number of Lodges at December 31st, 1941.....104

Membership at December 31st, 1940 Error in Lodge Returns			
	Total		10,112
	1940	. 1941	
Initiated	202	188	
Affiliated	91	96	
Reinstated	57	47	
	350	331	331
			10,443
Loss through Demitted	135	135	
Loss through Suspensions	202	131-(	1 U.M.C.)
Loss through Death	174	183	
	511	449	449
Membership at December 31st, 1941.			. 9,994
Net loss for the year			

Fifty-three Lodges had no Suspensions during the year 1941, being ten more than in the previous year.

- 34 Lodges had an increase in membership.
- 49 Lodges had a decrease in membership.
- 21 Lodges remained stationary in membership.

#### Degrees conferred during the year:

Initiated	 	 		188
Passed	 	 		179
Raised	 	 	,	175
Total	 	 		542

Our peak membership was in 1930 with 12,477 on our Rolls; the following year 1931, there was a net loss of 57, in 1932 a net loss of 362, and since then, there has been a gradual improvement and this past year shows the smallest loss since 1932.

This past year we lost 183 through death, the largest number on the records of our Grand Lodge. Loss through Suspension of 131, is less in number than any year since 1921—this is an encouraging sign.

There were eighteen changes in Secretaries of our Constituent Lodges during the year:

Two joined His Majesty's Forces:

W. Bro. John Conner, of Vermillion Lodge No. 68. R.W. Bro. C. C. Setterington, of Flin Flon Lodge No. 153.

Two passed away:

W. Bro. E. E. Tilley, of Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14. W. Bro. F. G. Hilbert, of Shellmouth Lodge No. 129.

We express our sympathy to the brethren of these two Lodges in the loss they have sustained through the passing of their Secretaries.

#### LODGE HALLS

The following Lodges are to be congratulated on purchasing buildings for Lodge purposes, and are now comfortably installed in their own Lodge homes:

Glenwood Lodge No. 27 East Star Lodge No. 55 Rivers Lodge No. 115

Our thanks and appreciation are extended to the Lodges of the First and Twelfth Masonic Districts for the fine service rendered by their Sick and Visiting Committees in calling on the sick members of our Lodges from outside the Winnipeg area, including some from our Sister Jurisdictions, who reported to us regarding sick brethren laid aside in our hospitals. Unfortunately in some cases, we were notified too late, and a few had recovered and left for their homes. We will always be pleased to attend to these requests. Number of requests 60.

#### COURTESIES

On account of a large number of our brethren who have joined His Majesty's Forces and only received the Entered Apprentice Degree or the Fellow Craft Degree in their own Lodges, and before they could have the other Degrees conferred were moved away by the military to other parts of the Dominion. Under the direction of our M.W. Grand Master, requests were made to other Grand Jurisdictions to confer the remaining degrees as a courtesy to us. We have likewise, had the privilege of carrying out the same work for Sister Jurisdictions, and express our grateful thanks to all the Lodges who have performed this service.

#### MASONIC PUBLICATIONS

Our grateful thanks are extended to those who have continued to send their publications to the Grand Secretary's Office, which are placed on our Library Tables for study. Their thoughtfulness is fully appreciated.

It was a great pleasure as well as a privilege to accompany our Most Worshipful Grand Master on his Official Visits, including all of our Masonic District Meetings, and thank him for his unfailing kindness and consideration.

On account of the inability of our Grand Master and our Deputy Grand Master to attend the Annual Sessions of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan held at Moose Jaw, in June last, our Most Worshipful Grand Master asked me to attend their Sessions and convey his warm fraternal greetings and best wishes for a most successful Communication to our daughter Grand Lodge. They conferred on your Grand Secretary honorary membership, with the rank of Past Grand Secretary. This honor is greatly appreciated by me, and it is also a gracious gesture to their mother Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

We also express our thanks to the Grand Lodge Officers, including our District Deputy Grand Masters and to the Secretaries of the Constituent Lodges for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

Fraternally submitted,

A.N.9. Russell Grand Secretary.

Moved by R.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni (11), seconded by M.W. Bro. Harry Woods (4), the report was referred to the Committee on Grand Secretary's Report. Adopted.

#### REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Herewith I beg to submit the following duly audited statements covering the various accounts in connection with the Grand Lodge finances, as at the 31st of March, 1942:

#### General Fund:

Exhibit "A". Balance Sheet.

Exhibit "B". Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Exhibit "C". Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

Schedule "1". Accounts Receivable.

Schedule "2". Details of Miscellaneous Expenditure.

#### Benevolent Endowment Fund and Beneficiary Fund:

Exhibit "D". Balance Sheet.

Exhibit "E". Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Exhibit "F". Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

Schedule "3". Details of Cash Receipts.

Schedule "4". Statement of Beneficiary Fund.

Schedule "5". Mortgage Loans, Interest, Taxes and Insurance, etc., Receivable Benevolent Endowment Fund.

All bonds owned by Grand Lodge are fully registered. They have been inspected by the Auditor and found to be in order.

Fraternally submitted,

ALEX. BURGESS, Grand Treasurer.

April 6th, 1942.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M. Winnipeg, Manitoba.

We desire to report that we have audited the accounts of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer of The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., for the year ended March 31st, 1942, and in connection submit the following Financial Statements.

#### General Fund:

Exhibit "A". Balance Sheet.

Exhibit "B". Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Exhibit "C". Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

Schedule "1". Accounts Receivable.

Schedule "2". Details of Miscellaneous Expenditure.

### Benevolent Endowment Fund and Beneficiary Fund:

Exhibit "D". Balance Sheet.

Exhibit "E". Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Exhibit "F". Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

Schedule "3". Details of Cash Receipts.

Schedule "4". Statement of Beneficiary Fund.

Schedule "5". Mortgage Loans, Interest, Taxes and Insurance, etc., Receivable Benevolent Endowment Fund.

#### Cash in Bank:

The balances at Bank were confirmed by certificates obtained by us direct from the Bank.

#### Investments:

The securities representing the investments were inspected by us and found in order.

All Bonds and Debentures are fully registered in the name of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

The Interest due on the Province of Alberta Debentures is in default six years.

Yours truly,

ADAM ARMSTRONG & CO., Chartered Accountants.

Exhibit "A"

#### BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND

### As at March 31st, 1942

#### ASSETS

Current:	
Cash in Canadian Bank of Commerce \$2,378.55	
Cash in Hand (Petty)	
Accounts Receivable	
(Per Schedule "I") 970.88	\$3,367.24
	\$5,501.24
Inventories:	
Supplies and Stock\$3,025.00	
Valued at	1.00
Equipment:	
Furniture and Fixtures \$ 790.00	
Regalia 675.00	
Library and Fixtures	
The second section of the section of the section of the second section of the section of t	
\$3,690.00	
Valued at	1.00
-	
	\$3.369.24
LIABILITIES	
Beneficiary Fund (Loan)	\$2,000.00
Surplus (Per Exhibit "B")	1,369.24
	40.000.01
	\$3,369.24

We have audited the accounts of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba A.F. & A.M. for the year ended March 31st, 1942, and we have obtained all the information and explanations required.

After due consideration we have formed an independent opinion as to the position of the Corporation.

In our opinion, so formed, and to the best of our information, and the explanations given to us, we certify that the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up and sets forth fairly and truly the state of the affairs of the Corporation as at March 31st, 1942.

All transactions of the Corporation that have come within our notice have been within the objects and powers of the Corporation to the best of our information and belief.

#### ADAM ARMSTRONG & CO.

Chartered Accountants.

Winnipeg, Man., April 6th, 1942.

#### Exhibit "B"

9 9 954 00

\$ 1,369.24

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE GENERAL FUND

## For the Year Ended March 31st, 1942.

## INCOME

Dues Initiations W.W. Continuous	$\begin{array}{c} \$ \ 8,854.00 \\ 372.00 \\ 375.00 \end{array}$
M.M. Certificates	65.00
P.M. Certificates	73.00
L.M. Certificates	
L.M. Fees	370.00
Dispensations	53.00
Supplies	25.42
	\$10,187.42
EXPENDITURE	
Salaries \$4,080.00	
Rent	
Postage and Stamp Tax	
Stationery and Office Supplies	
Regalia Grand Master	
Expense Grand Master	
M.M. Certificates	
Committee on Condition of Freemasonry. 16.79	
Library Maintenance	
Jewel P.G.M	
Unemployment Insurance	
Caroling to James and the caroling to the caro	
Miscellaneous	10,400.81
27 . 72 . 6 . 11 . 6 . 77	
Net Deficit for Year	\$ 213.39
Surplus as at March 31st, 1941 \$ 1,166.78	
Add War Effort Committee Refund 415.85	
man den me line de la companya de la	1,582.62

Surplus as at March 31st, 1942.....

Exhibit "C"

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS GENERAL FUND

## For the Year Ended March 31st, 1942.

## RECEIPTS Subordinate Lodges..... \$11,490.73

Cash Sales—Supplies, etc Exchange War Effort Fund Committee Refund	3.36
Total Receipts	2,874.01
	2,879.53
	\$14,823.73
DISBURSEMENTS	
Salaries \$4	4,080.00
Rent	1,000.00
Beneficiary Fund (Account Loan)	1,000.00
Fostage and Stamp Tax	279.14
Stationery and Office Supplies	314.63
Regalia Grand Master	280.00
Expense Grand Master	500.00
M.M. Certificates	39.96
Committee on Condition of Freemasonry.	11.84
Library—Maintenance	1,186.40
Jewel P.G.M	20.00
Supplies	632.24
Unemployment Insurance	21.06
Benevolent Fund (Life Members Fees)	370.00
Exchange	30.37
Miscellaneous (Per Schedule "2")	2,661.73
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1942	$\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$

Cash in hand, March 31st, 1942 (Petty)...

\$14,823.73

2,396.36

2,378.55 17.81

Schedule "1"

# ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE GENERAL FUND

## As at March 31st, 1942

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
2.	Lisgar	\$ 58.85
3.	Ancient Landmark	22.00
7.	Assiniboine	1.67
11.	Gladstone	4.80
13.	Belmont	1.00
14.	Prince of Wales	148.28
15.	Corinthian	.20
24.	Neepawa	1.50
27.	Glenwood	6.00
39.	Birtle	.71
50.	Killarney	17.20
51.	Treherne	76.70
64.	Composite	36.10
75.	Gothic	.25
77.	Napinka	58.00
82.	Cypress	92.49
86.	Elgin	2.00
90.	Midlothian	29.60
93.	King Edward	.50
101.	Binscarth	179.70
107.	Lansdowne	2.00
108.	Union	9.40
112.	Ophir	16.00
117.	Strathcona	1.85
121.	St. James	79.52
122.	Roblin	4.00
129.	Shellmouth	.20
137.	Lord Selkirk	6.90
138.	Windsor	100.00
$141. \\ 142.$	Tuscan	1.20
	Harmony	6.45
$146. \\ 150.$	Fidelity	.90
150. $152.$	Cartwright	4.00
152. $155.$		1.00
156.	Carman	33.50
150.	Maintowapa	.30
		\$1,004.77
	Credits	7-,00
1.	Prince Rupert \$20.00	
71.	Crystal 1.30	
132.	Sprague	
136.	Capitol	
139.	Beaver	
153.	Flin Flon	
		33.89
	As per Balance Sheet	\$ 970.88
		,

Schedule "2"

## DETAILS OF MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE GENERAL FUND

## For the Year Ended March 31st, 1942.

War Effort Committee       25.91         Audit       150.00         Telephones and Telegraph       122.34         Travelling       175.00         Flowers       50.70         Christmas Cards       17.97         Masonic Relief Association       56.41         Warning Circulars       24.84         City Directory       21.60         Safety Deposit Box       15.00         Typewriter Inspection       9.50         50 Year Jewels       46.15         Masonic Trial       19.50         Indemnity Bond (Grand Secretary)       3.75         Miscellaneous       90.50         As per Exhibit "C"       \$2,661.73         Deduct:       War Effort Committee       25.91	Particulars	Amount
Audit       150.00         Telephones and Telegraph       122.34         Travelling       175.00         Flowers       50.70         Christmas Cards       17.97         Masonic Relief Association       56.41         Warning Circulars       24.84         City Directory       21.60         Safety Deposit Box       15.00         Typewriter Inspection       9.50         50 Year Jewels       46.15         Masonic Trial       19.50         Indemnity Bond (Grand Secretary)       3.75         Miscellaneous       90.50         As per Exhibit "C"       \$2,661.73         Deduct:       War Effort Committee       25.91	Grand Lodge Communication	705.28 $300.00$
Christmas Cards.       17.97         Masonic Relief Association       56.41         Warning Circulars       24.84         City Directory       21.60         Safety Deposit Box       15.00         Typewriter Inspection       9.50         50 Year Jewels       46.15         Masonic Trial       19.50         Indemnity Bond (Grand Secretary)       3.75         Miscellaneous       90.50         As per Exhibit "C"       \$2,661.73         Deduct:       War Effort Committee       25.91	Audit Telephones and Telegraph Travelling	150.00 $122.34$ $175.00$
City Directory       21.60         Safety Deposit Box       15.00         Typewriter Inspection       9.50         50 Year Jewels       46.15         Masonic Trial       19.50         Indemnity Bond (Grand Secretary)       3.75         Miscellaneous       90.50         As per Exhibit "C"       \$2,661.73         Deduct:       War Effort Committee       25.91	Christmas Cards	50.70 $17.97$ $56.41$ $24.84$
Masonic Trial.       19.50         Indemnity Bond (Grand Secretary)       3.75         Miscellaneous       90.50         As per Exhibit "C".       \$2,661.73         Deduct:       25.91	City Directory. Safety Deposit Box. Typewriter Inspection	$21.60 \\ 15.00 \\ 9.50$
Deduct: War Effort Committee	Masonic Trial	19.50 3.75 90.50
	Deduct:	
As per Exhibit "B" \$2,635.82		

Exhibit "D'

**S** 201.25 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 11,000.00 2,177.83 217,699.08 ***4,500.00 12,700.00 12,700.00 12,700.00 12,700.00	2
\$88.201.25 16.045.00 21,000.00 14,955.00 9.925.00 9.925.00 47,395.00 8,000.00 2,177.83 2,177.83	
## ASSETS    Asset	\$ 17,200.00

\$282,014.69

69

1
-
+
=
9
=
-
0
7
0.

174 Perth	174 Perth \$ 1,389.66	
Acquired t	Acquired through foreclosure:	
191 Ethelb	191 Ethelbert	
1025 Grosve	1025 Grosvenor 3,900.13	
926 Jessie	926 Jessie	
299 Waver	-	
275 Harvard		
		- 33,914.2
		\$282.014.6
	LIABILITIES	
Surplus (Per E	Surplus (Per Exhibit "E")	\$282,014.6

We have audited the accounts of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba A.F. & A.M. for the year ended March 31st, 1942, and we have obtained all the information and explanations required. After due consideration we have formed an independent opinion as to the position of the Corporation.

certify that the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up and sets forth fairly and truly the state of the In our opinion, so formed, and to the best of our information, and the explanations given to us, affairs of the Corporation as at March 31st, 1942. All transactions of the Corporation that have come within our notice have been within the objects and powers of the Corporation to the best of our information and belief. ADAM ARMISTRONG & CO. Chartered Accountants.

Winnipeg, Man., April 6th, 1942.

Exhibit "E"

# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE BENEVOLENT ENDOWMENT FUND AND BENEFICIARY FUND

## For the Year Ended March 31st, 1942.

#### INCOME

Interest—Bonds and Debentures\$ 9,801.09 Premium—Bonds and Debentures 1,060.00	
Interest—Mortgages Interest—Bank Life Members Fees.	$$10,861.09 \\ 379.68 \\ 21.50 \\ 370.00$
Donations Lodges	80.00
EXPENDITURES	\$11,712.27
Beneficiary Fund (Per Schedule "4")       \$ 6,592.20         Tax Deducted U.S. Bond Interest       242.15         Stationery and Expense       67.66         Exchange       10.55	
Net Income for Year	\$ 4,799.71
Surplus as at March 31st, 1941 283,508.12	
Deduct:       Loss on Realization Loan         No. 35 \$ 6,000.51         Adjustment Loan No. 40       289.63         Adjustment Loan No. 37       3.00         6,293.14	277,214.98
Surplus as at March 31st, 1942	
Eurpius us us are said of a said and a said a s	4202,011.00

Exhibit "F"

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BENEVOLENT ENDOWMENT FUND AND BENEFICIARY FUND

### For the year ended March 31st, 1942

### RECEIPTS

Total Receipts (Per Schedule "3") Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1940 \$ 5,854.9	\$22,119.14
Cash on Hand, April 1st, 1940 \$ 5,854.9	
	6,018.94
	\$28,138.08
DISBURSEMENTS	ar manifement
Bonds Purchased \$13,500.0	0
War Savings Certificates	
Beneficiary Fund 6,592.2	0
Real Estate, Taxes, Insurance, Repairs	
and Collection Commissions:	,
174 Perth Avenue \$ 236.93	
191 Ethelbert Street 217.83	
1025 Grosvenor Avenue 222.43	
926 Jessie Avenue 136.16	
299 Waverley Street 506,67	
275 Harvard Avenue 1,262.36	
66 Waterloo Street 676.48	
3,258.8	
Exchange 10.5	
Tax Deducted U.S. Bond Interest 242.1	
Stationery and Expense	6
Total Disbursements	. 24,151.42
Carly in Donk March 21st 1049:	
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1942:	part out the late
Current Account 2,476.6	
Post Office Savings Account 1,510.0	
	- 3,986.66
	\$28,138.08

Schedule "3"

# DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS BENEVOLENT ENDOWMENT FUND AND BENEFICIARY FUND

### For the Year Ended March 31st, 1942

Mortgage Principal:	
Loan No.       5.       \$ 134.47         12.       250.00         30.       600.00         38.       100.00         40.       330.86	
Mortgage Interest:	\$ 1,415.33
Loan No. 2. \$ 468.76 5. 65.53 12. 45.65 30. 36.15 38. 88.50 40. 94.14	
Mortgage Taxes and Insurance, etc.:	\$ 798.73
Loan No. 2	\$ 92.47
Rents Received (Property):	
174 Perth Avenue       \$ 270.00         191 Ethelbert Street       485.50         1025 Grosvenor Avenue       540.00         926 Jessie Avenue       345.00         299 Waverley Street       900.00         275 Harvard Avenue       720.00	\$ 3,260,50
Loan Repaid (General Fund) Interest and Premiums, Bonds and Debentures.  Donations Life Members Fees Real Estate 66 Waterloo Bank Interest	\$ 5,260.50 1,000.00 10,861.09 80.00 370.00 4,219.52 21.50

\$22,119.14

Schedule "4"

## STATEMENT OF BENEFICIARY FUND For the Year Ended March 31st, 1942.

No.	Name of Lodge Or	a Account of	Amount
1.	Prince RupertM	rs. C. S	\$ 115.00
1.	Prince RupertR.		35.00
2.	Lisgar M		160.00
3.	Ancient LandmarkW		89.00
3.	Ancient LandmarkM		125.00
3.	Ancient LandmarkM		185.00
3.	Ancient LandmarkM	rs C I T	125.00
4.	St. John's	rs C W	185.00
4.	St. John's	rs F I B	125.00
4.	St. John's		125.00
8.	King SolomonJ.		65.00
10.	Northern LightM		60.00
10.	Northern LightM		60.00
11.	Gladstone M		185.00
12.	Stonewall		245.00
12.	Stonewall		125.00
12.			95.00
24.	Stonewall	rs. F. S	185.00
25.	Neepawa M	rs. I	180.00
25.	Ionic	rs. E. E. D	125.00
40.	Ionic	rs. I. L. McQ	125.00 $185.00$
43.	Deloraine		185.00 $125.00$
43.	Lebanon	. M	
51.	Lebanon M		60.00
52.	Treherne	. M. W	125.00
55.	HartneyA		115.00
62.	East StarT		305.00
63.	Russell		185.00
68.	Holland	rs. E. F	45.50
	Vermillion	rs. W. H. L	125.00
84.	Hamiota	Irs. I. R	125.00
90	Midlothian		60.00
92.	Shoal Lake		125.00
93.	King Edward		185.00
93.	King Edward	L. H. J	245.55
94.	Hiram		125.00
100.	Robbie Burns W		125.00
102.	MiniotaJ		185.55
111.	Acacia		185.00
111.	Acacia		142.50
112.	Ophir		305.00
119.	Norwood	Irs. V. H	125.00
119.	Norwood		125.00
120.	Penza		10.00
121.	St. James		185.55
124.	The Pas		125.55
131.	Kildonan	1188 A. P. S	30.00
		and the second s	

Forward ..... \$6,274.20

0

Schedule "4"

#### STATEMENT OF BENEFICIARY FUND

#### For the Year Ended March 31st, 1942.

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account of	Amount
	Forward		\$6,274.20
143. 144.	Mt. Sinai	W. J. P	$125.00 \\ 125.00$
			\$6,592.20

Schedule "5"

# MORTGAGE LOANS, INTEREST, TAXES AND INSURANCE, ETC., RECEIVABLE

## BENEVLENT ENDOWMENT FUND As at March 31st, 1942

																Principal
Loan	No.	2.	 													\$ 1,700.00
Loan	No.	5.	 						 				 			1,015.53
Loan	No.	12.	 			٠.										1,450.00
Loan	No.	38.	 						 							1,400.00
Loan	No.	40.	 						 							1,169.14
															_	

\$ 6,734.67

#### REPORT ON THE COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through its Committee on Benevolence begs to submit its Report for the year ending March 31st, 1942.

Meetings were held on May 22nd, September 30th, December 17th, 1941, and February 26th and May 14th, 1942.

The disbursements for relief to beneficiaries amounted to \$6,592.20, showing a monthly average of approximately \$500.00. The number of Beneficiaries receiving assistance at the present time is fifty (50) showing a decrease of four (4) as compared with the previous year. You will find a detailed statement of the Committee's disbursements in the Grand Treasurer's Report.

It is pleasing to report that in some instances the beneficiaries requested that the assistance they were receiving be discontinued.

The earnings of the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund were sufficient to meet the necessary grants, but it should be pointed out that as securities mature, future investments, under present economic conditions may have to be made at a much lower rate of interest and thereby causing an appreciable decrease in income. We would, therefore, deeply appreciate donations from Lodges and individuals to increase our Capital Account so that the returns from the investments may be sufficient to meet all calls on the Fund. Your Committee acknowledges with thanks, donations from the following:

Vermillion Lodge No. 68	\$40.00
Manitou Lodge No. 30	
McCreary Lodge No. 133	10.00
Bro. J. H. Gibson, Norwood	10.00

We desire to point out that the Benevolent Fund grants are only supplementary to the benevolent activities of the Lodge making application for assistance, and your Committee commends the action of those Lodges in the Jurisdiction which took care of cases which would otherwise have had to be referred to your Committee for assistance.

Your Committee has been embarrassed and undue delay occasioned in several instances during the past year, by the neglect of Lodges requesting assistance from the Fund, in not complying strictly with Section 11 (b) and Sub-sections 1, 2 and 3 of the Constitution. We appeal to Masters and Secretaries of Lodges, when making application for assistance to see to it that the application forms are properly made out and the fullest possible information regarding the applicant be given, as this does not lie within the province of your Committee.

We can assure Grand Lodge that every application submitted received the most sympathic consideration by your Committee, and was dealt with in accordance with the powers and limitations imposed upon us by the terms of the Constitution.

We are passing through the most critical period in the world's history, when the very foundations of our civilization are being threatened and undermined. It will require all the experienced wisdom, stable strength and tactful touch of constructive builders to solve and to cure. Our Benevolent Fund is a practical expression of Brotherhood and one of the great arteries of human love and friendship. We must see to it that this great work be not impaired during the period of re-construction, and that the fountains of Charity may never run dry.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE HUNTER,

Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. George Hunter (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. A. H. Steventon (3), the report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

### REPORT ON THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Finance begs to submit the following report.

The Committee on Finance meets each month, and all matters pertaining to accounts are dealt with, and if in order, approved for payment.

As in the past, the Grand Secretary has kept a close supervision over all expenditures, and all controllable expenses kept as low as possible.

The Financial Statements are printed, wherein the Auditors show that the expenditures exceed the income by \$213.39.

The report of the Auditors on the Finances of Grand Lodge as at March 31st, 1942, has been examined and your Committee believe it to be a true and correct account of the financial standing of Grand Lodge as at that date.

Your Committee has prepared and herewith submits for your consideration a statement of the approximate income and expenditure for the year ending March 31st, 1943.

INCOME

Dues Initiations Master Mason Certificates Past Master Certificates Life Members Fees Life Members Certificates Dispensations Miscellaneous Supplies	$\begin{array}{c} \$ \hspace{0.1cm} 9,000.00 \\ 400.00 \\ 400.00 \\ 70.00 \\ 375.00 \\ 75.00 \\ 55.00 \\ 450.00 \end{array}$	\$10,825.00
		\$10,825.00
EXPENDITURES		
Salaries	\$ 4,200.00	
Rent	1,000.00	
Postage and Excise Stamps	280.00	
Stationery and Office Supplies	325.00	
Lodge Supplies	450.00	
Grand Master's Expense	500.00	
Grand Lodge Communication Expenses	650.00	
Grand Lodge Proceedings	700.00	
Grand Lodge Travelling Expenses	295.00	
Library Maintenance	1,200.00	
Grand Master's Regalia	275.00	
Audit	150.00	
Telephone and Telegrams	125.00	
Warning Circulars & Masonic Relief Ass'n	30.00	
Miscellaneous	450.00	
		\$10,630.00
Surplus		\$ 195.00

Fraternally submitted,
A. H. STEVENTON,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. A. H. Steventon (3), seconded by R.W. Bro. C. A. Midwinter (111), the report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

## MASONIC DISTRICTS

M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence (25) moved that the Masonic Districts as at present constituted remain as they are for the ensuing year, seconded by R.W. Bro. Ben. C. Parket (4). Motion adopted.

## CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from Labor to Refreshment by Most Worshipful Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, Grand Master, until 8:00 p.m.

# Evening Session

#### LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Past Grand Masters and Guests entered in Procession, the Brethren singing "O Brother Man".

Grand Lodge was called from Refreshment to Labor by Most Worshipful Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, Grand Master, at 8.10 p.m., with prayer by the Grand Chaplain, R.W. Bro. Rev. P. T. Pilkey.

"The National Anthem" and "O God our help in ages past". were sung.

# RECEIVING REPRESENTATIVES OF SISTER GRAND LODGES

Alberta	err
ArkansasV.W. Bro. Jas. D. Harr	ower
British Columbia	set
Canada (in Ontario)M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawre	ence
Chile M.W. Bro. N. J. Black	
Colorado W. Bro. K. R. Kenne	edy
Connecticut	an
Cuba W. Bro. J. Morgan I	Davies
Delaware	
Denmark	Tahrni
District of ColumbiaR.W. Bro. A. H. Stever	iton
England	. Major
France	dwinter

Georgia R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell
Honduras
Illinois R.W. Bro. Wm. R. Leslie
IndianaR.W. Bro. Sydney A. Wood
Ireland
Kansas M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
Mexico R.W. Bro. M. A. Nitikman
Michigan R.W. Bro. Dr. O. S. Ross
Minnesota
Montana R.W. Bro. M. S. Watson
Nebraska R.W. Bro. Hugh Mackenzie
Netherlands M.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin
New Brunswick
New HampshireM.W. Bro. George Hunter
New JerseyV.W. Bro. Wm. G. Corbett
New Jersey
New Mexico R.W. Bro. H. B. Donnelly
New York
New Zealand
Oregon
Philippine Islands
Porto Rico R.W. Bro. G. V. Henderson
Quebec
Rio de Janeiro
Saskatchewan
Scotland
South Carolina
TexasV.W. Bro. H. G. Kilpatrick
UtahR.W. Bro. Donald Macdonald
Virginia M.W. Bro. Harry Woods
West Virginia M.W. Bro. Wm. Fenwick

The Grand Master welcomed the Grand Representatives, thanked them for their friendly greetings and requested that they convey to their respective Grand Lodges his warm fraternal greetings and best wishes for their continued success in the good work they are carrying on, with the hope that in the near future, those Grand Lodges which have been banned by their totalitarian conquerors will be able to join with us when victory is won by the free nations of the Democracies of the world.

M.W. Bro. Justice W. J. Major (25) in a few well chosen remarks thanked the M.W. Grand Master for his kind and friendly greetings. Grand Honors were given the Grand Representatives.

## RECEPTION OF DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

Our Distinguished Guests were presented at the Altar:

## Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan:

R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser, Deputy Grand Master R.W. Bro. Robert A. Tate, Grand Secretary Presented by M.W. Bro. George Hunter.

# Grand Lodge of Alberta:

M.W. Bro. George Ellis, Grand Master Presented by M.W. Bro. N. J. Black.

## Grand Lodge of Minnesota:

M.W. Bro. Wm. P. Sturtz, Grand Master

M.W. Bro. Chancey C. Colton, P.G.M. M.W. Bro. Ralph W. Stanford, P.G.M.

R.W. Bro. Louis H. Colson, Deputy Grand Master

V.W. Bro. Walter B. Congdon, Grand Pursuivant W. Bro. Clinton M. Norton

Presented by M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence.

# Grand Lodge of North Dakota:

M.W. Bro. Hon. John Moses, Grand Master

M.W. Bro. Mark Forkner, P.G.M.

M.W. Bro. Charles M. Pollock, P.G.M.

R.W. Bro. Wm. J. Hutcheson, Executive Secretary

Presented by M.W. Bro. Harry Woods.

Our Distinguished Guests were accorded Grand Honors, welcomed most heartily by our Most Worshipful Grand Master who expressed the hope that we would hear from each of them during our Sessions.

"Most Worshipful Brethren, kindly conduct our Distinguished Guests to the Grand East."

#### GIFT OF AN AMERICAN FLAG

A delegation from North Dakota, composed of:

M.W. Bro. Hon. John Moses, Grand Master M.W. Bro. Col. Charles M. Pollock, P.G.M.

M.W. Bro. Mark Forkner, P.G.M., and Standard Bearer entered the Lodge Room and stood at the Altar.

The Shrine Chanters led the brethren in singing the "Star Spangled Banner".

M.W. Bro. Col. Charles M. Pollock in a well chosen address presented our Grand Lodge, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, with a beautiful American Flag, which was received on behalf of our Most Worshipful Grand Master, by M.W. Bro. William Douglas supported by M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence and M.W. Bro. Harry Woods.

Great applause by the brethren.

Our Most Worshipful Grand Master accepted this gift, and thanked our North Dakota brethren in a very sincere and fitting manner, and asked that the Colors be brought to the Grand East, where he dedicated them with prayer.

A very pleasing anecdote in M.W. Bro. Col. Charles M. Pollock's address was that the Standard Bearer of the American Flag, M.W. Bro. Mark Forkner, bore the Flag at the head of the first North Dakota Regiment that left their State to take part in the Spanish-American War.

The Shrine Chanters then sang "God Bless America" and "Land of Hope and Glory".

## GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

My Brethren:

I greet you in the name of the Great Architect of the Universe, and my first word to you is one of confidence and thanksgiving. We cannot meet for this Sixty-seventh Communication of Grand Lodge without giving expression

of our thanks to God. Two years ago we met in this same place and listened with rapt attention to the appeal for courage and daring adventure in a day of disaster. The Grand Master, my very good friend M.W. Bro. Lawrence, spoke well on that occasion. Again and again he declared the faith of our fathers and urged that we in our day be worthy of them. Soon after that meeting France fell, and the Empire stood alone, and for a year alone Britain, bloody but unbowed, under the magnificent and brave leadership of our two masonic brethren, His Majesty the King and Prime Minister Churchill, kept the flag of freedom flying for the world.

For that faith we thank God today and say in the words of Deborah of old "For that the leaders took the lead in Israel, for that the people gave themselves willingly, praise ye the Lord!"

We are profoundly grateful that to our Commonwealth was given the privilege of manifesting to the world that the principles upon which our British liberties were founded were stronger today than ever before. The words of Rudyard Kipling come back to us filled with reality:

"No easy hopes or lies shall bring us to our goal, But iron sacrifice of body, will, and soul. There is but one task for all; for each one life to give; Who stands if freedom fall? Who dies if England live?"

So Britain stood, and it was that stand for righteousness and justice and liberty which enabled the free peoples of the world to take stock and prepare to defend the verities of our civilization. And after a year of battle and murder such as never was experienced by any nation our British faith was vindicated and last year the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson said: "By faith Britain, when she was called to go out and do battle for the weak and the oppressed, to stop the pagan hordes of Hitler, obeyed, and went out not knowing whither she went. By faith her soldiers, sailors and airmen sojourned as in a strange country, dwelling in tents with their brothers-in-arms, the free men of all nations, the heirs with them of the same promise. For, like Abraham, they too looked for a city which hath foundations, whose

builder and maker is God." And the day came when the aggressor had to find other victories on which to feed his insatiable hunger for glory. First Russia and then the United States of America were attacked, and during my term as Grand Master we have witnessed the free peoples bound together as allies, and tonight in this Communication of our Grand Lodge we meet as free men of Canada and the United States of America pledged to the task of ridding the world of oppression and fear and building for the generations to come a new world wherein is righteousness and peace.

Brethren, during this year I have tried to emphasize the importance of the part which freemasons should play in the war effort of our country. I have striven to show in my various addresses that this is not the time for maintaining the status quo. History is in the making and I am jealous enough for Freemasonry to want its members to play a leading role in the struggle for justice and liberty. So when you were good enough to exalt me to this high office I said, in thanking you for the confidence you had placed in me that my watchword would be "Speak, that they go forward"; and I have tried to stay with those words. I don't believe in marking time today or lessening our efforts to build up the craft in the community, and I have no patience whatsoever with masons or lodges who think that now is the time to ease up because of the difficulties that surround us. Lazy and apathetic citizens are the most dangerous element in the fifth column. In my various district visitations I have pointed out that I had come to make an enquiry into the efficiency of the officers and apparatus of the Craft. Every District Deputy Grand Master was requested to inform all lodge secretaries that a report of the lodge activities would be required. Most of the secretaries came prepared; a few came unprepared; some sent a report with a proxy; some did nothing, and said nothing. One of the finest reports was sent by one of the smallest lodges in its jurisdiction, Kilwinning, at Minto. There, with little degree work to do, an ambitious scheme for keeping in touch with non-resident members was inaugurated and it proved to be a magnificent success and aroused great enthusiasm among the members of the lodge who met together month after month. Other lodges, like Assiniboine at Portage la Prairie, reported splendid study club activities. I wrote to all lodges that were not represented at the various district meetings, and I received replies from most of them, but some masters and secretaries cannot write, apparently, or else they cannot read. There is today in some of our lodges a great force of enthusiastic endeavor, but there is in some of our lodges a lamentable amount of anothetic inefficiency. I am reminded of the story in the 25th Chapter of St. Matthew's gospel when I get around to the various places on my visits —the story of the talents, and I think we probably overemphasize the men who received the five talents and the two talents, and we forget altogether the man who just received the one talent because he is the character we do not like very much. I ask you to consider the man of one talent tonight because he is much akin to many of us; for there is a man who had an opportunity to do a job, there is a man who was given something to do, there is a man who refused to do his task; there is a man who lapsed into inefficiency, into respectability, who said "Everything will get along all right whether I do this job or not." He didn't do it and he became one of the crowd of inefficient people who clutter up the work of such a great fraternity as ours. He refused the conditions of successful effort which seems to be too hard for us today. This man declined the constant and persevering ventures of faith. To refuse to do our job in the lodge is to forfeit the right to call God our Father. To say that what is required of us is too hard for us, is too much for us; to say that we have been given so little and we have been asked for so much, is to acquiesce in inefficiency. To do such a thing as that is to be content with respectability. The one talent man, I suggest to you tonight, was cast out into darkness not because he didn't have opportunity but because he preferred to be respectable, to be at his ease, and to get away with as little as he could possibly do.

I said to you at the outset of this year that it was not a time in which we could mark time; that this was not a time for the Grand Master to look into all the impossible situations that would confront him and say "I have not the opportunity to do as my more fortunate brethren have done

in "the days of peace". "There have been so many calls on the Grand Master because of the interests that have arisen. He has to be loyal to the War Services, to the Red Cross. and to everything else in his particular office." It might have been said "Now is the time to go easy as far as Freemasonry is concerned; now is the time to just mark time." The Grand Master could have done that at the beginning of the year and could have said to himself that he was justified, on account of the conditions that he faced in the world at this time, but what man would have been worthy of the trust that was placed in him, what man could confidently look into the faces of you brethren, as I look into your faces today and could have said that! What District Deputy Grand Master, accepting office last year as some of you did, could have said "Well now, if I get through my visitations that is all that will be required of me because the fellows will have so many other things to do?" What Worshipful Master finding so much to discourage improvements in his own lodge because the young men of the community were enlisting in the King's forces, because there were just older men there, would have been justified in saying "As long as we get along that is all that will be required of us this year?" How many of the side-benchers because of the laxity in the Grand Master, the District Deputy Grand Master or the Worshipful Master could not have said to themselves "Well, we haven't a chance to be masons today; the best thing for us to do is just to stay away because there is little or nothing to learn." I say to you my brethren when such a temptation comes into your life in a day of stress and trial such as the one we are passing through today, you members of this craft dedicated to freedom of mankind, to the call of our free countries, what man of you could dare say to himself that we have been asked for too much and that we have been given too little with which to do our work? Is there any man in this Lodge who has stood before the master of his lodge and handled the working tools and had those things explained to him or stood in the northeast angle of the lodge and heard the lecture on charity and dares to say that in a year of trial and stress when the

impossibilities of the situation mount step upon step, that he has little or nothing to do? What man can say such a thing as that?

At the beginning of this year, please God, we said we would do our best to be our best; that was our watchword, and that is the way we began this year. We said we would ask for no quarter; the War was on, the challenge was on; the challenge to all free men. Masonry must be the leaven in the community that would permeate the lump until the community in which the lodge was placed would be enthusiastic in its allegiance to the Crown and in its endeavor for the spread of the doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of all Mankind.

During my year it has not been my privilege to visit very many lodges; I could visit but twenty-three. I was very happy in being able to visit the lodge in which I was Master in 1931, Killarney Lodge, when they celebrated their golden jubilee on the 4th of November, 1941, just ten years from the time when I was the sitting master. It was a great meeting and there was a great deal of inspiration in that little town I love so well and that has so many sacred memories for me, that night.

Then it was my privilege to go to Brandon Lodge, Number 19, on the eighth of May and with the brethren of Brandon Lodge to join in the great celebration that marked the diamond jubilee of Freemasonry in that city.

At least two other great occasions stand out in my year, one a meeting sponsored by "The Assiniboine Lodge" of this city on the 7th of April when many of our brothers from North Dakota came up. We had a great meeting and the banquet downstairs was addressed by that very fine friend of all Britons, the American Consul-General, Mr. A. W. Klieforth. Then just last Saturday Ionic Lodge entertained Ionic Lodge of Duluth, and once again we heard the inspiring and challenging story of the American Consul-General who had spent previous to coming to our city, fifteen years in Germany. Those were great occasions; those were occasions when with our brothers to the South we

realized that we were not only meeting as masonic brethren here in the City of Winnipeg in our Grand Jurisdiction but we were meeting, as we had not met since 1917, as brothersin-arms in a great cause.

Wherever I have been and whenever I have spoken and particularly to lodges and to district meetings in the country I have urged that Freemasonry has something to offer to the community in which it exists. For far too long, my brethren, have we been divorced from the community. For far too long our light has been hid. For far too long we have never dared to go out and say things, and yet the principles on which this Order is founded are so sacred that it is to the detriment of this country and to the detriment of the great Republic that we honour tonight if we do not come into the community and say "This is our faith; here we stand, and we are a hundred per cent behind this war effort, and behind anything in the community which is for the uplifting of all brethren in this community."

My brethren, when in the year previous to mine as Grand Master we dared to have our service of witness in the Auditorium, when we went on the air, we said the things for which we were witnessing were God, justice, truth and righteousness. Anybody who is afraid today to stand up and talk about that, and anybody who does not put his whole soul, his whole energy into the propagation of that gospel has sorely missed the challenge that is offered to every Freemason. We have something to offer; in God's name let us tell it out. Who knows, we may have been put into the Empire for such a time as this; get off the bushel, let there be light.

During the year I have stressed the importance of ministering to the troops and in this Grand Jurisdiction there are, I was going to say innumerable camps—that is almost true, because, owing to the Empire training scheme, camps are throughout the length and breadth of this Province; at Dauphin, Neepawa, and at Carberry and Portage, Brandon, Virden, Rivers, many other places; and opportunities for service have been unfolded, the like of which

we never had before. You would be surprised my brethren how often from far-off Australia and New Zealand letters have come to the Grand Secretary and to myself saying "John Jones' dad and Bill Smith's dad are masons and belong to this lodge"—in Wellington, Auckland, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne—"these youngsters are in this great Commonwealth scheme and are at Brandon, Dauphin or somewhere, get to know them." Time and time again we have sent out word and we have urged our brethren to do something for these boys, and applications for initiation have been coming from the youngsters—not from those of far-off jurisdictions very often, but from the fellows who live here, who have seen that we have got something to give, who have seen that we have something for which to live. Don't cut yourself off from the community of interest today. Don't cut yourself off from the expression of your faith, your masonic creed that you have today.

I was so glad this year that, as last year, the two Winnipeg districts asked for church services. I know you say "That is right up your alley"; of course it is up my alley. I learned my Freemasonry through my job and it is the only way for you to learn your Freemasonry, through your job, through the thing you work at, and I am positive of this, that when men get together for prayer they begin to realize the wants and needs of others and the heart of the Craft is strengthened and there is a greater feeling of confidence in our midst. Various lodges have asked for dispensations to worship God. I welcomed them and I was more than proud that these dispensations were asked for, and more than happy to grant them.

Here tonight, my brethren, we have had an expression, the like of which we have had on other occasions, of the love that our American brothers bear to us, in the fine delegations that had come from Minnesota and from North Dakota. It was my great privilege to visit those two Grand Lodges during my term as Grand Master, and I could not begin to pay the tribute I should like to pay to my brethren in those Grand Jurisdictions, whom I have got to know, not only as brothers but as very dear friends. They are here

tonight, and we welcome them, for we know them very well; we love them so well. I was more than sorry that at the close of our Grand Communication last year they took me to the hospital—I guess you were too much for me—and there I stayed and missed your Grand Communication, my brethren in Alberta, after I had had my heart set upon going to Calgary to enjoy with you what I know would have been a wonderful treat. There I was, and there you were without me, and I am so glad that this year the incoming Grand Master is going to you and to Saskatchewan, and I am glad that the Grand Secretary was able to go and pay my respects to Saskatchewan.

It was a source of regret that I was unable to accept last year, for the same reason, the invitation sent to me from the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario. I had looked forward to sitting in Grand Lodge with M.W. Bro. Bill Dunlop again. He came up here a few years ago and brought greetings from the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario. He was to have been here tonight, but you know he is head of the Extension Department of the University of Toronto and he was unable to come because the University of Western Ontario is honoring him tonight with the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, so from you I have despatched to him our congratulations and our loving best wishes.

I suppose the high light of my career as Grand Master was realized on Saturday, the 16th of August, 1941, when I broke into Royalty. His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent, the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England was making a tour to inspect all the stations of the Commonwealth Air Training Plan in Canada and came to Winnipeg. We did our best through the Secretary of State to see whether we could not have him address the convocation of our Grand Lodge but we were informed that nothing of that nature could have been arranged so we did nothing until he came to Winnipeg. And then the Grand Secretary approached the Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. R. F. McWilliams, and told him that he and I would like to present to his Royal Highness on your behalf our fraternal greetings and to give him a cheque from our Grand Lodge War Effort

Fund of \$5,000.00 towards the work the Grand Lodge of England is doing among Empire troops, and also to ask him to give to her Majesty the Queen a cheque for \$5,000.00 from the same fund towards her Majesty's fund for bombed out children. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was very gracious and what could not be accomplished through Ottawa was done because a very gracious gentleman took it upon himself to intercede for us and His Royal Highness received us. We were welcomed by a very quiet-spoken gracious young man who talked with us alone on the balcony of Government House about the problems of Freemasonry within the United Grand Lodge of England. He accepted our gifts, and when we expressed our desire that he might convey to His Majesty the King the loyal and devoted greetings of the masons of Manitoba assured us that he would be happy to do so; so as I say, we broke into Royalty. It was a wonderful experience and my proud privilege to be your representative on that occasion.

During this past year we have sustained a great loss in our Grand Lodge in the passing of two of our best beloved Past Grand Masters: J. C. Walker Reid was known to all as a gracious and gentle character, a Scot who reminded us of the gentle schoolmaster whose young pupils were taught to gain within the compass of his influence the teachings of our beloved craft. Another great friend, the beloved senior Past Grand Master of our Jurisdiction, M.W. Bro. Samuel Pritchard Matheson, passed to the great Beyond just recently. M.W. Bro. Matheson was my first bishop. I personally served under him as a young student, twenty-three years ago. He came to visit me on occasions, and in the library of the president of the University of Toronto he blessed me and asked me to be ordained for work in his Diocese of Rupertsland; and I came; and I am sure it was by his influence that I not only came to this Province but that I joined the craft, in Manitou in 1926, in the first parish to which he appointed me as curate. We shall remember him for his work, the like of which many another man, given the same opportunities never could have done. He united the Grand Lodge when harmony was at a price. He cemented the feelings of the people of this Western province whether they belonged to his church or another church in feelings of brotherly love. His is a name which was revered from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic waters, from the 49th parallel to Herschel Island—a name that is known throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire, wherever the church of the Living God proclaims its message, wherever Christians and free men meet together. For these two gracious souls who have left our Grand Lodge to be with the Grand Lodge triumphant for ever in heaven we thank God and pray that we may be worthy to follow in their train.

One of the happiest things that can happen in the life of a Grand Master is to rejoice with the older brothers in their long term of service, and so fifty-year jewels were presented to the following brothers during my term of service as Grand Master:

To W. Bro. James W. Breakey, of Glenwood Lodge number 27, when I visited there for the district meeting which was held in the Town of Souris.

To Bro. John Frederick Fisher, of Brandon Lodge number 19, when I visited Brandon for the meeting of the 7th Masonic District on the 15th of October.

To R.W. Bro. Joseph Mills and Bro. William Andrews, of Ionic Lodge number 25, on the occasion of the annual fonic "At Home" which was held in the Royal Alexandra Hotel, on the evening of the 8th of November, 1941. I requested M.W. Bro. George F. Ellis, the Grand Master of Alberta, who is here this evening, to present to Bro. Israel Braithwaite, of St. John's Lodge number 4, at a regular meeting of Concord Lodge number 124, G.R.A., his 50-year Jewel, on the evening of the 6th, of December at Calgary. The Deputy Grand Master presented R.W. Bro. McIntosh, of Neepawa Lodge number 24, at the regular meeting of Neepawa Lodge with his 50-year Jewel on the evening of the 10th of February, 1942.

I requested R.W. Bro. George A. McMorran to present to R.W. Bro. George Frederick Birney, of Reston Lodge number 104, his Jewel for long service, on the evening of the 12th of March, 1942. And again R.W. Bro. McMorran went to Oriental Lodge, Melita, to present R.W. Bro. Rev. Matthew P. Floyd with his 50-year Jewel, at a regular meeting on the evening of the 16th of March, 1942.

District Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. A. V. Pigott, on my behalf, presented Bro. Melbourne F. Christie, of Northern Light Lodge number 10, on the evening of the 20th November, 1941, with his 50-year Jewel.

I am hoping that during this Grand Communication it may be my pleasure to present at least two more at the afternoon session tomorrow.

Brethren, we rejoice with these Masons who have served for half a century in the craft that we love so well. We wish them Godspeed on the rest of their voyage, and pray that they may be enabled to give expression of our teachings in the future as they have done in the past.

In conclusion, this afternoon we passed a declaration of principles when we received and adopted the report of the Board of General Purposes. A Declaration of Principles! a statement of our Faith! and I believe my brethren that such a statement of our Masonic Faith should be made, in order that everyone may know where we stand, for what we stand, and in whom we trust. For too long now we have heard "It doesn't matter what you believe; it is what you do." For too long now we have been fooling ourselves that the thing that mattered was: if we could only just get along; if we could only just get by. In the ten years that preceded the terrible war in which we are now engaged, the tenor of our teaching, in the English-speaking democracies at least, was "As long as we get by". We forgot what was implied when we were brought to the altar and were shown that we should meet every man as a brother of the dust; we forgot that it had ever been said to any man "Where is thy brother?" But we didn't forget that the answer to that question was a niggardly pitiful reply: "Am I my brother's keeper?" That, we remembered, that, we took to ourselves. To our eternal shame we decided to get by, to do as little as we possibly could, while all the time in another country a creed had been enunciated, a creed had been stated, and the people of that country had been challenged to carry it out, and if we can rely upon the statement of our very good friend, the American Consul-General, Mr. A. W. Klieforth, and I think we can, ninety per cent of the people in Germany believed the creed, and acted upon it; ninety per cent of the people of a great country were influenced and driven by the most damnable doctrine that it has ever been given to any man to propagate to his brothers. And what did we do? We said "It doesn't matter what you believe; it is what you do." We said "As long as we get by don't pay any attention to mad men." My brethren we lost something. In ten or twenty years we lost the thing that had made the Empire We lost—we lost the force of the moral law that drove our fathers in rather staid and strict lines to live their lives in a way that we marvel at today. We lost that which was the core of their lives, their utter reverence for God, their righteousness and their determined belief that the British creed was to love God, to love Britain, and if necessary to die for both. We lost that and because we did the younger brothers go out to battle. God bless them. willing to sacrifice, but I hope that in this day we shall not lose those unsearchable riches which are ours and to which we have given expression today: our faith in God, our belief in our country, and our belief in liberty. We need a new baptism with the spirit that sent the men of Britain into the four corners of the globe with freedom for all mankind in their hands, with the law of God in their hands, and love for all mankind in their hearts.

My brethren, today these are not pious platitudes, these are the things upon which we must build the world, in which righteousness shall dwell; and it will not be enough to win the war unless we have at the back of our minds and running through all our actions, this declaration of principles by which we can hope for an enduring peace; that will be the acid test of the craft in the coming days. Let no man say to himself "It will be time after the war to look upon these things." Now is the accepted time, now is the appointed time. Let everyone look into his own life and see what it is that should be taken out in order that by his enterprise and endeavor and by his allegiance to those principles he may help to build up a city that has no foundations but whose Builder and Maker is God.

# VISITS MADE BY THE M.W. GRAND MASTER DISTRICT MEETINGS

DISTRICT MEETINGS		
3rd Rathwell July 29t	h, 1941	
9th Swan River August 25t	h, 1941	
10th BeausejourSeptember 3r	d. 1941	
8th Emerson September 9t	h. 1941	
2nd Brookdale October 3r		
6th Souris October 9t		
5th Strathclair October 14t	h. 1941	
7th Brandon October 15t	h, 1941	
4th Morden October 24t	h. 1941	
1st Winnings November 1st		
1st Winnipeg November 1s	st. 1942	
12th Winnipeg February 21s	51, 1942	
LODGES		
Sprague No. 132 August 13t	h, 1941	
Flin Flon No. 153 August 26t	h, 1941	
The Pas No. 124 August 27t		
Empire No. 127 September 8t		
The Assiniboine No. 114 October 7t	h. 1941	
(Canadian Night)	,	
Pine Falls No. 154 October 19th	h 1941	
(Social Evening)	,, 1011	
Prince Rupert's No. 1 October 21s	st 1941	
Killarney No. 50 November 4t		
(Golden Jubilee)	11, 1341	
Ionic No. 25 November 5t	h 1041	
	11, 1941	
(At Home)	7 1019	
Dormer No. 151 February 3r	0, 1942	
St. John's No. 4 February 27t	n, 1942	
(At Home)	7 4040	
Fort Osborne No. 144 March 3r	d, 1942	
St. John's No. 4 March 4t	h, 1942	
(Manitoba Night)	7177 323	
Windsor No. 138 March 9t	h, 1942	
Seven Oaks No. 148 March 13t		
The Assiniboine No. 114 April 7t	h, 1942	
(International Meeting)		
Fidelity No. 146 April 17t	h, 1942	
Ancient Landmark No. 3 April 20t	th, 1942	
Mount Sinai No. 143 April 23r	d, 1942	
Capitol No. 136 May 1s	st. 1942	
(Father and Son)		
Tuscan No. 141 May 8t	h. 1942	
Brandon No. 19 May 8t		
(Diamond Jubilee)		
Ionic No. 25 May 30t	h. 1942	
(International Meeting)	.,	
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On motion of M.W. Bro. Justice W. J. Major (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. George Hunter (10) the address was referred to the Committee on Grand Master's Address. Carried.

The Shrine Chanters followed the address with the following selections: "Grant us Thy Peace O Lord", "Bless this House".

The M.W. Grand Master called on the following Grand Lodge Guests to address the brethren:

M.W. Bro. Chauncey C. Colton, I.P.G.M., Minnesota.

M.W. Bro. Geo. Ellis, Grand Master, Alberta.

M.W. Bro. Mark Forkner, P.G.M., North Dakota.

These brethren brought kind felicitations and fraternal greetings from their respective Grand Lodges, with messages full of hope and goodwill.

Our M.W. Grand Master expressed his pleasure to our Guest Speakers for their presence with us, and thanked them for their kind and appropriate messages and fraternal greetings.

#### SALVAGE APPEAL

M.W. Bro. Justice W. J. Major made a personal appeal especially to the Winnipeg brethren, on behalf of Toc H for salvage work, suggesting that each man give one night in ten days or two weeks at this work which is very necessary during this period when each should be doing his best to help our Empire and her allies win this war.

Closing Hymn—"Creation's Lord, we give Thee thanks".

#### CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from Labor to Refreshment by Most Worshipful Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, until 10:30 a.m. tomorrow morning, Thursday, June 4th, 1942.

# Second Day

Thursday, June 4th, 1942.

### Morning Session

#### LABOR RESUMED

Grand Lodge was called from Refreshment to Labor by Most Worshipful Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, Grand Master, at 10:40 a.m. with prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS

#### COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes, through its Committee on the condition of Freemasonry, begs to report as follows:

During the year under review no lodge has become dormant, no lodge has asked permission to surrender its charter, nor has there been any lodge under dispensation, so that the committee has not been called upon to investigate or report with regard to any of these matters.

The financial position of the lodges generally shows a slight improvement over the preceding year, although some of the smaller lodges are still having difficulty in finding sufficient money to carry on their work. The amounts in arrears for dues are still much too large and in some cases it is evident that the provisions of section 227 of the Constitution which deal with the matter of suspension for non-payment of dues, have not been complied with.

The constitutional requirement that the secretaries of all lodges be bonded has not been complied with in many lodges. This requirement should be enforced or the constitution should be amended so as to dispense with it. Some lodges hold the opinion that as the funds passing through the hands of the secretaries are the property of the respective lodges, it should be a matter for their own decision whether the secretary should be bonded or not. Your committee is prepared to accede to this view and recommends the amendment of the constitution accordingly. At the same time it expresses the hope that in lodges where substantial amounts are involved the practice of bonding the secretary will be continued.

The recommendation made by the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry last year, that a meeting of lodge secretaries be held, was found impracticable because of the expense involved. In some of the districts outside of Greater Winnipeg meetings of secretaries were held on the afternoon of the District meeting, while in Greater Winnipeg a meeting was held at which the Masters, Wardens and Secretaries were present. These meetings were well attended and appear to be well worth while and it is recommended that they be continued and made general at all district meetings outside Greater Winnipeg and that a meeting of secretaries for the Greater Winnipeg Districts be arranged for some appropriate time other than the time of the District Meeting.

The meeting of the District Deputy Grand Masters on the day following the last Communication of Grand Lodge boasts a perfect attendance, some of the newly elected District Deputy Grand Masters remaining in the city at no small inconvenience to themselves to be present. Whether because of this meeting, or because of the fine quality of the brethren elected as District Deputy Grand Masters, or both, there has been evident an active interest in the welfare of Freemasonry and a keen appreciation of their opportunities and responsibilities by the District Deputy Grand Masters in the year that is now coming to a close. Their attendance at the meetings of the Board of General Purposes has been excellent, their reports have been frank and helpful and the district meetings have, on the whole, been well organized, well attended and have shown a determination on the part of the District Deputy Grand Masters and of the brethren generally to take stock of themselves and to give new life and energy to Freemasonry.

Your committee records its pleasure that in accordance with the recommendation made last year, the district meetings gave more time and placed greater emphasis on the teachings of Freemasonry, its objects and purposes than on the social aspects of the meetings, although it must be recorded that the greatest hospitality was everywhere in evidence. Divine worship has been held by several districts and by many lodges. We heartily commend the holding of such services not only for their moral and spiritual values but also because they help to set the stamp of rectitude and virtue on our Order and help to identify it with what is best in our communities.

Visits by lodges to other lodges and visits by Freemasons to lodges other than their own have increased during the year with good results. In the case of a few lodges where some help was needed to bring new life and interest, neighboring lodges have shown a fine Masonic spirit and by visitations and in other ways done much to "help, aid and assist" where it was required and greatly appreciated. This good work should continue. A word of caution however should be given in some cases, to see that the constitution is followed as to the documentary evidence required to be produced by visitors as well as the proper examinations or vouching.

The Committee on Masonic Research and Education is reporting more fully on the meeting of the Masters, Wardens and Secretaries of the 1st, 10th and 12th Districts, which was also attended by six District Deputy Grand Masters and a number of other Grand Lodge officers. Some conclusions however should find a place in this report. If young, able and energetic men are to develop and retain an interest in Freemasonry, they must be given work to do, and every Master must face the problem of setting as many as possible to work in some worthwhile endeavour. Lodge meetings must not be too long and must be carried through with vigor and despatch. Programmes at the refreshment hour should be entertaining, toasts should be few and brief and ample time should be allowed for instructive addresses. Opportunity should be given to the lodge members and visiting brethren to fraternize and renew old friendships and make new friends. A number of plans for securing greater interest in the work of the lodges were proposed and discussed, and by the unanimous vote of those present, it was decided to hold a similar meeting in the fall to pursue the subjects further.

While the lodges meeting in Greater Winnipeg are fortunate in having well furnished, clean and comfortable lodge rooms, the brethren in some places are not so fortunate. The value of comfortable, clean and attractive surroundings cannot be too much emphasized. Such surroundings are in themselves an invitation to attend lodge meetings and help give a higher tone to all that transpires in them. There is much that the lodges themselves can do without expenditure of money. A meeting where everyone would turn in to do a "clean up, paint up, brighten up" job could bring about a transformation and be a good thing for the lodge members too.

The statistical reports which will be presented at this Grand communication will show that there has again been a decrease in the number of Freemasons in this Grand Jurisdiction. The decrease is less than in previous years and there is reason for optimism in the fact that the number of petitions for initiation is increasing and the ages of the petitioners are lower than for some time past. In one lodge where there had been almost no initiations for several years, six young men were initiated since our last communication. In another lodge which had been reported dormant, four young men were initiated in the same period. In a number of other lodges new life and renewed interest and enthusiasm for the Craft is evident.

Consideration has been given to the proposal that the office of Grand Lecturer be created, to be filled by a well skilled member of Grand Lodge, who has an intimate knowledge of the problems and difficulties of the smaller lodges. Great good would result from such an office but the expense involved appears to put it beyond the means of Grand Lodge at the present time. alternative course, it is recommended that the new members of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry should visit the lodges as freely as possible so as to render assistance where desired and at the same time to bring about a better understanding of the problems and purposes of Grand Lodge on the part of the lodges so that a consciousness of the unity of Grand Lodge and the constituent lodges may become a vital factor in our common purposes. We are all parts of the same whole and that whole will function more effectively if there is the fullest understanding and co-operation of all of the parts.

The recommendation made last year that the regular officers of each lodge should be required to confer or exemplify a degree at the time of the official visit of the District Deputy Grand Master has been carried out in some instances but in other cases notwithstanding a request by the District Deputy Grand Master that a degree be exemplified, no degree work was performed. Such conduct by a lodge, unless justified by valid reasons, calls for censure not only because it indicates inability to confer the degree and inexcusable laziness preventing the preparation of the work, but also because it is an affront to the District Deputy Grand Master who is the representative of the Grand Master. The Installed Master's degree should not be conferred on any master elect who is unable or unwilling to prove his skill and his qualification to receive the degree.

Junior officers still leave much to be desired in the matter of their attendance at lodge and their interest in the work. It is evident that in some cases men have been put in office against their will, having been persuaded to accept office because of the lack of material. While no doubt it sometimes happens that such a man, on becoming better acquainted with his work, becomes interested in it, and develops into a keen and efficient officer, in most cases he passes through the various offices in a disinterested, lackadaisical way, without honor to himself and with nothing but detriment to his lodge and the Craft. A disinterested Freemason should not occupy any office. What we need is men who are seized of the beauty and value of Masonic teaching and willing to work to exemplify it within and without the lodge. Such men should be given office and opportunity, and they alone.

The suggestion that an officer, on reaching the Junior Warden's chair should prepare the work of the Entered Apprentice degree, on reaching the Senior Warden's chair, that of the Fellow-craft Degree, leaving only the Master Mason Degree to be prepared when he becomes Master, was acted upon in some cases. One District Deputy Grand Master reports an exemplification of the conferring of the Entered Apprentice Degree by the Junior Warden, using a member of the lodge to represent a candidate. The District Deputy Grand Master reports the work excellently done. While, of course, under our constitution a degree can be conferred only by one having the rank of Master or Past Master, the exemplification of a degree by a Warden is not open to objection, and should be encouraged.

Its deep appreciation of the services of the District Deputy Grand Masters is gratefully recorded by your Committee. In many cases the weather and road conditions last fall and in the early winter made it most difficult to attend meetings, but, despite these handicaps, they carried out their programmes fully and effectively. Of them it might be said:

"Who would true valor see Let him come hither. Here one would constant be, Come wind—come weather."

We have pleasure in recommending that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred on each of the following:

R.W. Bro. A. V. Pigott	1st Masonic District
R.W. Bro. E. A. Newcomb	2nd Masonic District
R.W. Bro. E. B. Litz	3rd Masonic District
R.W. Bro. W. R. Leslie	4th Masonic District
R.W. Bro. G. V. Henderson	5th Masonic District
R.W. Bro. G. A. McMorran	6th Masonic District
R.W. Bro. H. J. Barter	7th Masonic District
R.W. Bro. J. D. Lloyd	8th Masonic District

R.W. Bro. Wm. J. Brown	1	. 9th Masonic District
R.W. Bro. J. R. Watson		10th Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Miles		12th Masonic District
Fratern	ally submitted.	

BEN. C. PARKER,

Chairman, Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Ben. C. Parker (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. George Hunter (10), the report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was received and adopted.

#### COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through its Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals wishes to report that during the past year only two matters have been referred to this Committee for its decision.

The first question was the power of the Grand Lodge or your Board to force the bonding of Secretaries of Constituent Lodges and your Committee reported that under the present Constitution neither the Grand Lodge nor the Board had any such power, but that under the Constitution it was the duty of the Secretary of each Constituent Lodge to furnish an approved fidelity bond and the duty of the Master of each Lodge to require such bond to be furnished.

The only other matters submitted were certain Notices of Motion pertaining to Amendments to the Constitution and those Notices of Motion which were in order are set out in the Notice calling the 67th Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

Members of this Committee have during the year sat on three Commissions for the trial of Masonic charges. Two of these trials have been disposed of and the third trial is still pending.

This Committee wishes to express its appreciation to the Grand Secretary for his fine spirit of co-operation with this Committee.

Fraternally submitted,

S. HART GREEN, Chairman of Jurisprudence and Appeals.

On motion of R.W. Bro. M. S. Donovan (113), seconded by M.W. Bro. Harry Woods (4), the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals was received and adopted.

#### COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence fraternally submits its annual report and items of interest from Grand Lodge Proceedings received.

Consequent on paper saving your Committee has abandoned the former method of individual reviews.

A great deal of attention is being given to the solution of one of our problems—that of the unattached and also suspended brethren—and it would appear that a determined effort is being made to solve this problem.

Prior to the initiation of candidates, many Grand Lodges require the subordinate Lodges to give the candidates a preliminary statement concerning Freemasonry which must be read before signing the petition.

We are also including an Agenda on Masonry in Europe which we hope will be of interest to the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

HUGH M. KERR, Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell (114), seconded by M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson (102), the report of the Committee on Correspondence was received and adopted.

#### THE GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., Winnipeg, Man., June 4th, 1942.

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Members, Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

We meet at this Sixty-seventh Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge, not only to review our masonic activities for the past year, but also, and may we say more particularly,

to set our faces to the future. For the third time we meet against the background of the war and war-time conditions. These conditions, slowly but surely, and in many ways, demanding of us all ever increasing self-denial and sacrifice, present us with great issues and grave problems. Whether the true picture of this terrible business of war is vet seen by all or not, these present days are big with destiny for every democratic institution, including Masonry, for our own country and empire, and for the whole world. Christian ideals and standards are menaced today as they have not been for generations. The darkness of conflict, oppression. and paganism spread over the surface of the earth. In Germany, in Holland, in Belgium, in Denmark, in Norway, in France, in Italy, in Czeckoslovakia and Jugo-Slavia, throughout the Balkans, in China, Japan, in the islands of the Pacific, and on the seven seas, the ideals and institutions of our Christian civilization are in the crucible. Yes, my brethren, and in another way, throughout the British Commonwealth of nations and in the United States as well, we may observe the turgid currents of hostility. I doubt very much if the serious gravity of the situation which now confronts us, is yet realized by the people of Canada. This solemn declaration we venture to make, that if humanity is not to be thrown back into another Dark Age, and the development of a Christian civilization delayed for generations, the United Nations must defeat the Nazi powers; we must refute the Nazi philosophy of life; we must win the war; and we must also win the peace. Nothing less than this must be our programme, and make no mistake, it will require all the effort of which we are capable.

Let us not fail to take a good look at our generation and ourselves. Many forces are at work in our world, seeking to set man against man, nation against nation. Goodwill and confidence among nations, as well as among individuals, have almost disappeared. Selfishness, hatred, lust of power, intolerance, misunderstanding and injustice largely determine attitudes and activities. Innocent people in ever increasing numbers are being persecuted in cruel fashion, enslaved, and put to death because of race, creed or religion.

We need not remind you that Masonry, in many countries of the world, has come under the ban of the totalitarian powers. What is the offence committed by this noble fraternity, that it should be summarily abolished? It is largely because of its ideals of education, of right and honorable living, and of democracy. Freemasonry has built its programme upon the foundation rock of truth, justice, tolerance, understanding, goodwill and brotherly love. True enough it is, that if these principles were made the dynamic of the relationship between men and nations, there would, indeed, be "peace on earth and goodwill towards all men." The mission of Masonry is still, and has always been, the building of the ideal human temple.

The design of Freemasonry is not a destructive force. It is always constructive and progressive. We are builders, and to that programme Masons are committed by voluntary choice and solemn obligation. We stand for peace and progress. War and progress are incompatible, and so as Masons, we can never accept war as an effective instrument nor as the ultimate in carrying out the Masonic design. War will fail to achieve the ends we have in view. Dictators now, as heretofore, may do their worst, but the end of all their nefarious activities will result only in leaving all their countries smaller and poorer.

You have only to read history to be convinced of the truth of this assertion. Alexander, who had conquered the world of his day, and sighed for more worlds to conquer, died after a drunken debauch. Hannibal committed suicide, while being relentlessly pursued by his enemies. Caesar was assassinated at the very climax of his greatest triumph, and dictators from his day to this have met a similar fate. Napoleon conquered and imprisoned, ostracized from decent society, lived a lonely life of disillusionment and died on the obscure and rocky island of St. Helena. This man, though a professed atheist, in his reflections during his banishment, has left to posterity his unbiased conviction in unforgettable words: "Caesar, Charlemagne, Alexander the Great, and I founded great empires, but upon what did the genius of these creations exist—upon force. Jesus Christ founded His empire

upon love, and today millions would die for Him." Reckoned to be the greatest of all military generals in human history, and yet not one of them brought happiness to himself or to his people. Not one of them made a single permanent contribution to the progress and happiness of the world. Surely right must prevail over might. That is the verdict of history. Let us lift up our hearts! Be not dismayed! The Great Architect of the Universe, the Lord of Life, reigneth still! He will enable us to trample the king of terrors beneath our feet. In the present day, war-mad, ruthless and deceitful dictators of Europe and Asia will travel the same road of defeat and disgrace as their predecessors.

Such is the lesson of history. But we cannot, and dare not rest our case here. The end of the war, and the overthrow of the dictator will, we hope, begin the reign of peace. Freemasonry summons us to go farther, and calls its devotees to action. How can we have any more treaties of vengeance without destroying the whole world? You cannot kill, mutilate, and destroy in a passion of hate for years, not only material things but the finer cultural values of life, and then expect, in passion and vindictiveness, to make a lasting or a fair peace. Hate always fails in the end. Victory will be no guarantee of security or of prosperity or of happiness. No longer can any empire or nation ruthlessly try to rule the earth, or to subjugate weak nations to the indignity of exploitation.

In his address to Congress, on January 6th, 1941, President Roosevelt depicted the New Life of the world in memorable words:

"In the future days, which we seek to make secure, we look forward to a world founded upon four essential freedoms. The first is freedom of speech and expression—everywhere in the world: the second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way—everywhere in the world: the third is freedom from want, which translated into world terms, means economic understandings which will secure to every nation a healthy peacetime life for its inhabitants—everywhere in the world: and the fourth is freedom from fear, which translated into world terms means a world-wide reduc-

tion of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbour—anywhere in the world. That is no vision of a distant millenium. It is a definite basis for a kind of world attainable in our own time and generation."

All of which means surely, that we must rise above politics and economics, and we must learn the hard, just, equal way of love. Victory and lasting peace lie only in that direction, "love never faileth!" And that is the pathway along which Masonry exhorts us to go.

Our responsibilities as good citizens and true Masons are far greater today than they have ever been, at any period in our life's history. It is sometimes said that times such as these in which we live are a challenge to Masonry. Brethren, the challenge is to us as Masons. Long since we were told by men of experience, that we must climb life's ladder. Our craft has attempted to teach us the symbolism of the ladder. Remember the foot of the Masonic ladder rests upon the volume of the Sacred Law. That is a secure foundation, and we may climb with assurance and confidence.

The ladder of our Masonic life is illuminated by faith, hope, and love—the three great lamps, that will guide our faltering steps through all the confusion and turmoil of our perplexed world to the summit of Masonic achievement. Our iniquitous acquisitiveness, born of self-interest, must go. We journey toward the placid waters and the green pastures of world brotherhood. If we would reach our goal, then we must proceed step by step. We will seldom be able to behold the distant scene where all our social problems are solved, but we can, at least, be assured of "a kindly light amid the encircling gloom" that leads us on. No baffling situation will be met in which we shall not be able to see at least our next step. In the rich heritage of wisdom left us by Thomas Carlyle we find this: "Do the duty which lies nearest thee which thou knowest to be a duty. Thy second duty will already have become clearer."

Much of our failure in life finds its origin in an utter disregard of this fundamental law. Here is one of the simplest axioms of right living. How often it is disregarded by all of us! We want to know the end before we have made a beginning. We venture to take a peep at the last page of the book before we have read the story. We demand the brotherhood of man and a world federation before we are determined to be brotherly and co-operative ourselves. Dr. Washington Gladden, one of the world's social prophets of the last generation, was an undaunted advocate of world peace, racial brotherhood and industrial justice. True, he was at times, baffled by the complexity of the problems he faced, and could not put his finger on the solution but he went "head up and breast forward" in faith and hope. He says:

"I know that right is right,
That it is not good to lie,
That love is better than spite
And a neighbour than a spy.

"In the darkest night of the year, When the stars are all gone out, That courage is better than fear, And faith is truer than doubt."

Freemasonry is the science and art of right living. It is a science, in that it seeks to discover the principles of right living; it is an art, in that it exhorts its members to apply to their life those principles which it has discovered. Could Masons do better than accept that statement as a working definition of their fraternity? If here in Manitoba, in every lodge, in every district, it is adopted and applied to every day conduct, 10,000 Masons of this Grand Jurisdiction need have no disappointments or concern about the New Order of humanity, the state of Masonry, or the future reign of peace, goodwill, and brotherhood—everywhere in the world.

P. T. PILKEY,

Grand Chaplain.

#### COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the Most Worship the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worship Sir and Brethren:

During the year the sum of \$7,780.00 was available for investment for the Benevolent Endowment Fund, and \$7,700.00 for the Beneficiary Fund. This money was invested by your Committee as follows:

#### BENEVOLENT ENDOWMENT FUND

Dominion of Canada Bond 3% maturing	
March 1st, 1954	5,800.00
(Second Victory Loan)	
War Savings Certificate	480.00
Post Office Savings Bank	1,500.00

\$7,780.00

#### BENEFICIARY FUND

Dominion of Canada Bond 3% maturing
June 15th, 1951\$4,000.00
(First Victory Loan)
Dominion of Canada Bond 3% maturing
March 1st, 1954 3,700.00
(Second Victory Loan)

\$7,700.00

Total	amount	invested						\$15,480.00
								-

The money for investment for the Benevolent Endowment Fund became available from the proceeds of the sale of the property known as 66 Waterloo street, Winnipeg, repayments of principal on account of mortgage loans, Life Membership fees and donations.

Our investment in properties acquired through foreclosures has been reduced during the year by \$10,221.67 as follows:

																	\$44,133.95
1942																	33,914.28
F	lе	d	u	c	ti	ic	n	1									 \$10,221.67

Property No. 66 Waterloo street acquired by Quit Claim in connection with our Mortgage on that property was sold for cash. We received from the sale of the property, after adjustments of commission, taxes and insurance were made, the sum of \$4,044.52. The original loan on the property made on May 2nd, 1925, was \$2,500.00. This was substantially increased through the payment by us of taxes and insurance necessary to protect the property. This property was not rentable, the house being too large and expensive for any normal family. The carrying charges were excessive, amounting to \$801.50 during the year ending March 31st, 1941. By its sale, we have converted an annual loss in carrying charges to gain in revenue from interest on the invested proceeds of the sale, in Dominion of Canada bonds.

We found it necessary to make extensive repairs to some of our properties, acquired through foreclosure. The revenue from rentals of these properties for the year amounted to \$3,260.50, while the expenditures including repairs, taxes, insurance, etc., totalled \$3,258.86 leaving a surplus of receipts over expenditures of \$1.64.

Five of the properties held by us produced a surplus from rentals amounting to \$1,220.48. No. 275 Harvard avenue, owing to extensive repairs had a deficit of \$542.36, 66 Waterloo street (sold) carrying charges to date of sale, deficit \$676.48.

Total deficit in respect to two properties	\$1,218.84
Surplus from five properties	
Net surplus from all properties	1.64

There is still no change in respect to the \$10,000.00 Alberta Bonds forming part of the invested Capital of the Benevolent Endowment Fund. The interest due on these bonds is now in default six years.

The sum of \$6,592.20 has been disbursed from the Beneficiary Fund during the year.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted.

ROYAL BURRITT,

Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Alex. Burgess (3), seconded by R.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni (11), the report of the Investment Committee was received and adopted.

#### REPORT OF THE GRAND HISTORIAN

What is it that sets the foot of man upon new journeys? Is it not the spirit of adventure that he may follow the urge common in all our natures. There is something in every man's blood; an appeal to conquer new worlds; a fascination to travel the hidden recesses of undiscovered country; the lure of adventure beckons everyone toward their legendary Western Sea.

In the realm of Freemasonry I think of adventure in a broader sense than in travelling along uncharted rivers or across the endless plains. My thoughts centre upon the men who lit the lamp of Freemasonry in Manitoba; men to whom we may properly ascribe the eulogy;

"Those sturdy men who set the altar of Freemasonry on the frontier of this commonwealth were prophetic souls. They were men of faith who builded better than they knew, as men of faith always do. They believed in the future, in the growth of large things from small beginnings, and in the principles of Masonry as the true foundation of society and the fortress of a free state."

So brethren, away back in the year 1864, in the scattered hamlet known as Red River Settlement, eight brother Masons, separated from their nearest lodge by at least 500 miles, adventured in organizing and constituting a Masonic Lodge, under dispensation of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

Why should I consider this act of the eight brethren an adventure? First, the government of all this Western country was vested in the Council of Assiniboia, a creation of the Hudson's Bay Company, owners of the territory prior to the transfer to Canada.

In the year 1864, Confederation had not been accomplished, this event taking place in 1867. The Province of Manitoba did not exist nor did it come into being until six years later—1870.

It was three years after that—in 1873—before the City of Winnipeg was incorporated. We require little imagination, with this brief background, to understand that it was an out-of-the ordinary undertaking for these eight pioneers to even dream of starting their lodge. They did that thing, and from this event has proceeded the Freemasonry that spread and multiplied throughout the whole country to the West.

Let us try and picture a visit to the primitive lodge about 75 years ago. The mud was very deep along the trail which followed the winding course so evident as you travel along Main street, Winnipeg, even to this day.

There were no sidewalks and the temper of the early citizen was sorely tempted, his only relief being the colorful and expressive language of the frontier as he picked his steps to and from the lodge-room.

Even at a later date, the advent of sidewalks brought an attendant slippiness on a wet day and only you who have experienced the difficulty of balance along a muddy board walk, can fully understand the treachery which lay all along the way.

The rude buildings which made up the settlement gave little evidence of a paint-up or clean-up campaign; the houses were small and bore little or no appearance of the architect's skill.

The mosquito and the house-fly were not obliged to battle with the screen door and window as these were unknown in the Settlement, and the summer pests of humanity enjoyed a glorious era of open-faced opportunity.

Illumination was by candle glow; the Hydro energy of the Winnipeg River, now lighting more than half the Province was not even a dream.

These were local conditions confronting the men who started our Craft upon its journey. They were more than dreamers; they subdued the wilderness and kindled the spirit that has characterized the West from the very beginning of things.

Having given you a word picture of the surroundings of the place, I want you to accompany me to the corner of Main Street and Lombard Avenue. The spell of fancy will transport us for a few minutes across the span of years, and a few yards from the fork of the trail we observe a small, white painted building; dim lights show from the upper windows and we observe two or three men climbing the outside stairway.

We approach the building and follow the men I have just mentioned up the stairway. Entering the room at the top, we are met by Robert Morgan, armed with his sword, duly vigilant, the Tyler for Northern Light Lodge. Brother Morgan is a Mason of the old school. To attend lodge he had travelled about 80 miles, along the Indian trail, but when the gavel sounded for the opening of the Lodge, he was ready at his post.

Business at his distant store in Pembina had been left to the care of his assistant while he visited Red River to attend lodge and fraternize with his fellow members.

Our presence outside the door of the Lodge is announced and after the formality of proving ourselves to be regular and worthy Masons, we are permitted to enter. Within the door we exchange the grip with the Junior Deacon, Charles Curtis. Brother Curtis we learn is an American by birth, but hearing the call of the West, he had left the United States with his young family and had taken up residence at Portage la Prairie, where he had established himself as the village blacksmith. Like the Tyler, it had been necessary that he should also travel a considerable distance in order that he should be present at Lodge, and we find him on duty upon entering the room.

Brother Curtis was frequently visited by the muse and in tribute to this old pioneer I quote two stanzas from one of his effusions. This little poem doubtless had been inspired as he toiled at his forge and soliloquised with the trusty hammer:

"I thanked my hammer as I stood, Forgetting Him that doeth good. 'Not So', it said, Once more its face of steel it raised, And sang out softly, 'God Be Praised', He is the head.

"Not unto me the thanks are owed.
But to the great, the living God,
Who loves thee still.
To succor, stretches forth His arm,
Feeds thee, and keeps them from all harm,
Then do His will."

Truly a fine philosophy and worthy of any brother to keep in mind in these trying days of doubt and mistrust.

Brother Curtis died in 1874, and although no Masonic Lodge had been formed at Portage la Prairie at that time, three members of the Craft conducted the Masonic funeral rites over his remains.

We are still in the lodge-room. We follow established custom and approach the altar. This was no carved or elaborate piece of furniture, just a simple table, made by the local carpenter from a few deal boards. But, it had been transformed to an altar by reason of the purpose for which it was used by the lodge.

We receive an affectionate welcome from a young man seated in the Master's chair. He looks just a lad, barely out of his teens. The Worshipful Master, we discover, is John Christian Schultz, a native of Amherstburg, Essex County, Ontario. He had graduated as a medico from Queen's College, Kingston, in 1862, and forthwith set his face toward Red River. He had been made a Mason before leaving his Eastern Home. Dr. Schultz was one

of that little band of pioneers who braved the hardships and dangers of the plains in the early sixties, to win fortune and position in an unknown wilderness. He did both; he even did more, he brought Freemasonry to our district.

John Schultz was 21 years of age when he arrived at Red River. He was selected as the first Worshipful Master of the new Lodge at the age of 23. He subsequently became one of the leaders of the community and was an insistent advocate of the rights of the people when they came to demand a voice in the government. His influence and activity contributed in no small measure to the fulfilment of the popular demand which was finally brought to full fruition when the ownership of the Country passed to Canada and the Province of Manitoba was created in 1870.

At the age of 42, (in 1883) he was chosen as a Senator of the Dominion of Canada; five years later, at the age of 47, he was appointed Lieut.-Governor for the Province of Manitoba and continued in office until 1895. He received the title, Sir John Schultz, at the hand of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, in 1894. Two years later, on 13th April, 1896, while on holiday at Monterey, Mexico, he passed to the Celestial Lodge, above, at the age of 53.

Commenting editorially, the "Free Press" made this reference to the passing of John Schultz; "Manitoba never possessed a better friend, Canada a more devoted son, nor the Empire a more loyal subject than Sir John Schultz." Truly a fine tribute from a newspaper, who, during his lifetime and years of public service, opposed him in the field of politics.

But, we must not forget we are still in the lodge-room. Looking toward the West we observe a bright, alert young man in his early thirties. He is Senior Warden. We now meet Andrew Graham Ballenden Bannatyne. Andrew was a native of the Orkney Islands where he was born in 1829. His ancesters had been district governors of the Hudson's Bay Service. He had come to the West as a lad of 17 in the year 1846. His first service with the Company had been under Andrew McDermott at Norway House, but in 1851, he entered business for himself at Red River and the Lodge-room (in which the meetings took place) was the upper floor of his business premises.

Our examination of local history gives ample evidence that Andrew Bannatyne left his impress upon the life of the community. The many positions he occupied are definite marks of his ability. He was appointed magistrate of the Middle District on November 5th, 1861, Petty Judge of the third Section, April, 1862; Postmaster, November 25th, 1862; President of the Petty Court, Middle District, 3rd August, 1865; Councillor of Assiniboia, 23rd January,

1868; Postmaster General in the Second Provisional Government, 9th February, 1870, and he was Postmaster of Fort Garry and Inspector of Post Offices for the Province until 1874. In 1875, he was elected to the House of Commons for Provencher on the expulsion of Louis Riel.

Andrew Bannatyne was largely responsible for the beginning of the Winnipeg General Hospital and through his generosity and that of his father-in-law, Andrew McDermott, the site where the hospital stands to this day, was gifted to the governors of that institution.

. He died in Winnipeg, 18th May, 1889, and his remains lie in Old Kildonan Churchyard.

The lodge is now called from labor to refreshment. We meet the other officers and brethren in attendance.

Brother William Inkster is an independent merchant in the community. He had been born in the Settlement and son of one of the pioneer families. Like the Senior Warden he had occupied the position of Councillor of Assiniboia for some years. He died at an early age and little record of his activity is available to us at this date.

Brother Sheal, Treasurer, had travelled from Pembina in company with the Tyler, he being a merchant across the International border. Brother W. B. Hall, Senior Deacon, had a farm along the Assiniboine River in the vicinity of the Charleswood we know today.

We step over to the Secretary's desk and make the acquaintance of Brother William Coldwell. We learn he is a journalist who had arrived at Red River in 1859.

His initial business effort was to establish the first newspaper in Western Canada. Formerly he had been a shorthand writer in the Legislative Assembly of Canada, now he was newshound for the Settlement.

In discussion with Brother Secretary, we were informed that three of the initiates received into the Lodge since it was organized were clergymen connected with the Church of England. Let us introduce these clerical brethren.

Rev. Thomas Thistlewaite Smith, a native of Holyhead in Wales. He is 26 years of age. Very shortly after being initiated he was transferred to another station, far removed from Red River—Cumberland Mission—where he remained from 1866 to 1867, then he returned to England in 1868, at which time he severed his connection with the local lodge.

Rev. W. H. Taylor, a native of Worcestershire and the incumbent of St. James Church. He had been in the country since 1850 and at the time of his initiation was 45 years old.

The most prominent of the three was Rev. James Hunter, known as Archdeacon Hunter. He was a native of Barnstaple, Devonshire, England. At the time of his initiation he was 47 years old. Brother Hunter's name is written on the pages of church history in our Province. He built the first church at the Pas, then known as Devon Mission. He translated the English Prayer Book into the Cree language, also several portions of scripture as well.

Should any brother visit Lisgar Lodge at Selkirk, he will find an Altar Bible bearing an inscription of presentation from Brother Hunter to the original Northern Light Lodge.

These missionaries of the Cross had a definite purpose in this country and across the trails and unsurveyed prairies they left their mark. These men erected humble and primitive buildings wherein to tell the story of the Gospel; they were men of faith, they served their Church, their country, and we believe their lodge in their travels hither and beyond in the early days.

An adventure in Masonry; yes, several adventures. First, crossing the imaginary line, not very well determined in these days, and from the brethren of Minnesota bringing the fellowship and fraternity of the Craft into a lone and isolate land.

Forming a lodge of their own with but eight members to carry the responsibility of the Craft across thousands of miles of wild, uncharted country.

Taking upon themselves, in a personal sense, the duty of citizenship by serving as Councillors in the only form of Government in existence before the country was given to Canada.

And does their deeds not mark them out as true and faithful Craftsmen?

It was indeed a great adventure, an adventure that to this day has left an influence upon the affairs of state, of church, of home, and an enduring evidence that Freemasonry is a progressive Science.

WM. DOUGLAS, Grand Historian.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. Rev. P. T. Pilkey (25), the report of the Grand Historian was received and adopted.

#### GREETING FROM DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

During the Morning Session, the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, called on M.W. Bro. R.W. Stanford, P.G.M. of Minnesota, and R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser, D.G.M. of Saskatchewan, to address the brethren.

Our Distinguished Guests brought us friendly greetings and goodwill in short addresses very appropriate to the occasion and the serious times through which we are passing.

Our Grand Master thanked M.W. Bro. Stanford and R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser for their thoughtful and timely messages.

#### CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from Labor to Refreshment by Most Worshipful Bro. Canon George R. Calvert until 2.30 p.m.

## Second Day

Thursday, June 4th, 1942

### Afternoon Session

#### LABOR RESUMED

Grand Lodge was called from Refreshment to Labor by Most Worshipful Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, Grand Master, at 3:08 p.m.

#### FIFTY-YEAR JEWEL

W. Bro. Robert J. Morgan (25) was presented at the Altar by W. Bro. Mitchell Cobban, Secretary of Ionic Lodge No. 25.

The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, congratulated W. Bro. Morgan on being privileged to serve the Craft for so many years, and in presenting him with his Fifty-year Jewel, wished him many more years of service in the Craft.

## COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND THE LIBRARY

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worship Grand Master and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through its Committee on Masonic Research and Education, begs to report as follows:

During the past year your Committee has held three meetings of its own members, and three meetings jointly with the chairman and members of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry. Two special Committees were appointed from these latter meetings, one for the purpose of going into the question of the advisability of recommending the issue of a Declaration of Masonic Principles, which was done. The other for the purpose of compiling a questionnaire to be sent out to constituent Lodges in the First, Tenth and Twelfth Masonic Districts, for issue to their members. This questionnaire was sent out in the first place, as a tentative measure, to two Lodges in each of the First and Twelfth Districts, on March 9th, last, and at a largely attended meeting of the Masters, Wardens and Secretaries, of Lodges in the three districts named, and a goodly proportion of the D.D.G.M.'s of the whole Jurisdiction, held in the Masonic Temple, on April 24th, the Masters of these four Lodges each presented a short report of the progress so far made. In the general discussion which followed, a number of the Brethren took part, many ideas were expressed, and recommendations made. The two following resolutions were proposed and carried unanimously. First, that the questionnaire be sent to the remaining Lodges in the First, Tenth and Twelfth Districts, and that its scope be extended to take in the whole of the Jurisdiction. Second, that the question of lowering the fee for initiation in the First, Tenth and Twelfth Districts, be referred to the respective District Meetings at the next Grand Lodge Communication. At the conclusion of the meeting it was agreed that a similar meeting should be arranged during the coming Autumn season.

The Librarian in charge reports an increase in the number of books issued during the Masonic year which closed on March 31st. He attributes this in some measure to an arrangement he has recently been able to make with the Past Masters of a few of the Lodges situated outside the City of Winnipeg and its immediate vicinity. These Past Masters have very kindly consented, each in his own Lodge, to assume the responsibility of looking after the books sent out to him from the Library, distributing them to his Lodge members, returning them to the Library to be replaced when necessary, and sending in to the Librarian a list showing the names of the Brethren who have read them. This does not of course entail any output for mail charges, the arrangement the Library has with the Postal authorities takes care of that. method of distributing books to members residing outside the Winnipeg District, is at present only in its infancy, the Librarian intends during the coming year to enlarge its scope so as to include as many as possible of the Lodges situated outside the Winnipeg District, provided he can find a member in each Lodge sufficiently interested in Masonic Education, to co-operate with him.

There are at present seven Lodges whose members are now, or will shortly be, supplied with reading matter in this way, and the Librarian desires through the medium of this report, to express his sincere appreciation of the whole hearted co-operation he has received from the following Past Masters who are acting with him in these particular Lodges.

W. Bro. E. P. Venables Hamiota Lodge No. 84
R.W. Bro. A. K. CatesReston Lodge No. 104
R.W. Bro. W. C. McDonaldShiloh Lodge No. 70
R.W. Bro. G. A. McMorran Glenwood Lodge No. 27
W. Bro. H. W. Clark Strathclair Lodge No. 106
W. Bro. R. L. Cochran Harmony Lodge No. 142
W. Bro. W. A. MackieSt. Andrew's Lodge No. 116

During the period between April 1st, 1941 and March 31st, 1942, the number of books loaned to members of the various Masonic Districts was as follows:

First59	Seventh 1
Second	Eighth43
Third 6	Ninth6
Fourth 3	Tenth36
Fifth27	Twelfth57
Sixth22	Lodges i/c G.M 3

During the same period there were 56 Lodges in the Jurisdiction whose members did not make any use of the Library. Of these 7 are situated in the City of Winnipeg, or its immediate vicinity, and 49 are outside.

The Librarian states that these latter Lodges will be the first, he will approach with the view of extending the distribution of books to members of Lodges outside the Winnipeg District, already referred to in this report.

During the Masonic year which closed on March 31st, 57 Brethren belonging to Lodges situated outside the Winnipeg District, took advantage of our arrangement with the Post Office to patronize the Library through the mail. The Librarian desires to make it clear that the proposed new method of providing reading matter for Brethren residing in country districts is not intended in any way to interfere with this, as it affords him opportunities to keep in contact with friends whose distance from Winnipeg does not permit of his seeing them very often.

With regard to what Lodges in this Jurisdiction are doing about Masonic Education, a few are still maintaining a very live interest in Study Clubs. The most outstanding club is that of "The Assiniboine" number 114, Winnipeg. This club meets monthly

at 5.45 p.m. The members have dinner together, and afterwards discuss the topic for the evening. The attendance is usually between 30 and 40. Samples of the programmes of two of these meetings are as follows:

- (a) Questions to be discussed.
  - 1. How may a Mason interest a non-Mason in our Order?

2. What is the body of Freemasonry?

- 3. Where does the Principal Loyalty of a M.M. centre? And why?
- 4. What are the Ancient Landmarks of Freemasonry?

These questions were assigned to four members, who led and guided the discussion of them.

(b) An address by W. Bro. Dr. A. J. Brace, First Master of the Masonic Lodge Cheng-Tu, China on:

"Masonry, Ancient and Modern in China."

This address was so interesting and instructive that many who heard it have expressed the hope that more of our members may have the opportunity of hearing him in the near future.

Some Lodges have a short address during the Lodge Meeting, on Topics of Masonic interest.

Your committee would suggest that its powers be increased, until amendments to the Constitution be made, by adding the following to its duties:

To encourage the study of Freemasonry

- (a) Through Study Clubs,
- (b) Through Lodge Committees on Masonic Knowledge,
- (c) By arranging for Addresses on Masonic Subjects,
- (d) By co-operating with other bodies interested in Masonic Education.

The Committee again expresses its appreciation of the faithful work of the Librarian, M.W. Bro. Harry Woods, his services have been of particular value in acting as Secretary of the joint Committees, in addition to his duties as Librarian.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

S. BURLAND, Chairman.

(Winnipeg

#### REPORT OF THE GRAND LODGE LIBRARIAN

To R.W. Bro. S. Burland, Chairman of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education.

Dear Sir and R.W. Brother:

Herewith find report of the Grand Librarian for the year ended March 31st, 1942.

I am pleased to report that in spite of the unrest in the world, the Library has been extensively used by a number of the Brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction, and we hope it has been of value to those who have borrowed the books.

During the past year there have been, comparatively speaking, a large number of books presented to the Library, for which we desire to express our thanks. A list showing the names of the books, and those donating them is attached hereto.

Also attached is a list showing the books and other literature sent out from the Library during the period from April 1st, 1941 to March 31st, 1942.

We are hoping that when peace is restored, we shall continue to be of as great, if not greater, value to the Brethren than we have been up to now.

M.W. Bro. Harry Woods has been as active as ever, and has been ready at all times to give service.

#### Fraternally submitted,

#### C. E. SOMERSET. Grand Librarian.

List showing books and other literature sent out from the Library during the Masonic Year 1941-42.

Encyclopaedias, etc14
Societies, Transactions 1
History and Philosophy
Symbolism80
Freemasonry and Citizenship 2
Rites, Degrees, Manuals
History, Geographical Divisions
General Works 6
Jewels, Medals, etc
Jurisprudence, etc 5
Short Tales and Essays 4
Art and Architecture 2
Addresses, Lectures, etc
Magazines, Bound 1
Poetry and Drama 2
Novels and Tales
Miscellaneous, not Masonry

Proceedings       13         Magazines       19         Clippings from Magazines       25         Questionnaires       5
List of books donated to the Library during the Masonic Year 1941-42.
History of Freemasonry, 7 Volumes  History of the Civil War  Jew Students' Reference Book, 2 Volumes  Students and the Modern Missionary Crusade,  2 Volumes  Library of Universal Knowledge, 8 Volumes  St. John's  Lodge  Number 4  G.R.M.  A.F. & A.M.
Symbols and Legends of Freemasonry
Holy Bible, 4 Vols. Illustrated  The Meaning of Masonry  M.W. Brother H. E. Bletcher Book of Jewish Thoughts
Mother Lodge Kilwinning
Grand Lodge National of France 1937M.W. Brother N. J. Black
The Antiquities of FreemasonryR.W. Brother G. W. Findley
Mystic Masonry W. Brother M. Cobban
History, Freemasonry in Canada Widow of late W. Brother W. R. Wetmore
Freemasonry and Concordant Orders Brother J. Coulter
Freemasonry and Concordant Orders Brother E. E. Tilley Freemasonry in Canada, 2 Volumes
Encyclopaedia of Masonry, Daughter of late Brother Carey, 2 Volumes Swift Current, Sask
C E COMEDCE

C. E. SOMERSET, Grand Librarian.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Sam. Burland (12), seconded by R.W. Bro. C. R. Sayer (10), the report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education, and the Grand Lodge Library was received and adopted.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

There have been no matters submitted to your Committee during the past year which require action by Grand Lodge. Such correspondence as we have received from Grand Jurisdictions unhampered by the enemies of Masonic principles and objectives, indicate that the Order is maintaining its standards of fraternal relationships, coupled with a growing determination to make them more effective in the days to come in achieving the ideals of human brotherhood for which it stands.

One application for fraternal recognition was received from the Grand Lodge of Unida Mexicana. This is a dual jurisdiction with the Grand Lodge of Mexico with whom we have fraternal relations, and while we have not declined the application, we have intimated that it will not be dealt with under present unsettled conditions in the hope that with the return of more normal relationships in all departments of life that dual jurisdiction of Grand Lodges may also be possible of elimination.

Respectfully submitted,

NORMAN J. BLACK, Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), seconded by R.W. Bro. A. H. Steventon (3), the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations was received and adopted.

#### COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

Once again the time has come, as it has always come during our Grand Communications in the past, for us to pause in our deliberations in order that we may pay our tribute of respect to those Brethren of our great Institution who during the past year have crossed to that "Undiscovered Country from whose bourn no traveller returns". Their names will appear on the Memorial Pages of the Proceedings of this Grand Communication, their memory will be enshrined in our hearts.

Two of these Brethren were accorded the highest honour in the gift of this Grand Lodge, one of them, M.W. Brother Samuel P. Matheson, better known to most of us here as Archbishop Matheson, was Grand Master in the year 1879, when this Grand Lodge was in its infancy; the other, M.W. Brother J. C. Walker Reid, reached that high office in the year 1926. In some ways the characters of these two beloved Brethren were very similar, both were staunch friends and wise counsellors, whom to know was a privilege highly prized by many of us.

"So when a good man dies, For years beyond our ken The light he leaves behind, lies Upon the paths of men".

Death is the common heritage of us all; the rich, the poor, the high, the low, all must bow to its sceptre, all must answer its call.

That call has not yet reached us who are assembled here today, but as Freemasons we should await it with quiet confidence, for we believe in the immortality of the Soul. There may be many of us, especially those who are drawing near to, or have passed the allotted span of three score years and ten, who in our more serious moments, find ourselves indulging in a kind of sacred wonder, as to the form our call will take; sooner or later we shall all receive it, and surely Brethren it is good for us to sit down at times and give it some quiet thought and contemplation.

We learn through our Grand Secretary that some of our Sister Grand Lodges have reported the deaths during the past year of many of their esteemed and distinguished brethren; let us therefore as we pay our tribute to the memory of our own departed brethren, dwell with sympathy and understanding on the memory of those who although perhaps not personally known to us, were nevertheless bound to us by ties that death cannot sever.

Fraternally submitted,

S. A. WOOD, For Chairman.

#### COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee appointed to review the Address of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master begs to report as follows:

The Grand Master, although engaged in many activities gave unstintingly of his time and talents to the business of Freemasonry and presents a record of devoted service.

He was most zealous in the performance of his duties, and in his eloquent address he interprets Freemasonry as a living, vital, moral force in which we, as Masons, should be constantly re-dedicating ourselves to God, and our services to mankind; this being the smallest evidence of reverence and appreciation that we can contribute to an Omnipotent Father for his gifts to us of life, lighted by Him, and for a soul in nature Immortal.

In this time of war, when the very foundations of civilization are in peril, the Grand Master performed a monumental task in seeking to maintain in the hearts and minds of the members of the Craft the essential equipoise that sober conversation and sound judgment make for peace and harmony. We endorse the Grand Master's remarks in which he says: "That we have faith and confidence in God in final victory, and that we are grateful that, to the British Commonwealth of Nations was given the privilege of sustaining human freedom." The emphasis which he places on loyalty to the Empire and the desire to participate to the limit of our resources in this war of right against wrong, and the preservation of human freedom, meets with our hearty endorsation.

We heartily approve of the efforts of the Grand Master in the cause of International Amity and his visits to the Grand Jurisdictions of Minnesota and North Dakota, bear ample testimony to his work in this regard.

He has made it clear that if we are disheartened by the trials of war and human experience, we need courage, patience, purity and loving kindness.

Fitting reference is made to the loss sustained by our Grand Jurisdiction by the passing of two of our beloved Past Grand Masters to the Grand Lodge above. We commend his eloquent tribute to the memory of our Senior Past Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Archbishop Matheson, who adorned the Grand East Sixtythree years ago. One of the dynamic forces in the public life of Canada for three-quarters of a century. He always looked upon the silver lining of the cloud and drew the weaker men with him towards the sunrising. He will rank in history as one of Canada's greatest sons.

In the passing of M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid the Grand Master lost a personal friend, who exercised a tremendous force for good and who always exercised his talents for the good of the Craft.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master was most assiduous in his visitations. We note that he visited the three lodges under the personal supervision of the Grand Master, visited 23 Constituent Lodges and attended every District Meeting. He also attended

the International Meetings held by "The Assiniboine" Lodge No. 114 on April 7th, and that held by Ionic Lodge No. 25 on May 30th, 1942. Perhaps the high lights of his visitations were his attendance at the Golden Jubilee of Killarney Lodge No. 50 and the Diamond Jubilee of Brandon Lodge No. 19. These lodges have builded on a sure foundation and are deserving of our congratulations.

We commend the action of the Grand Master in requiring Special Reports from the Secretaries of the different lodges at the District Meetings where the Brethren were enabled to pool their experiences, and where encouragement and inspiration were derived from the reports given.

The Grand Master makes timely reference to the fact that "too often Freemasonry is divorced from the life of the community" and that "greater efforts should have been made to contact Masons in our Armed Forces". We are pleased to note his interest in Masons in the Air Force from the Sister Dominions of Australia and New Zealand.

It is also pleasing to note that seven of our brothers reached their 50th milestone and received Veterans Jewels during the year.

Your Committee appreciates the honor conferred on the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary in being received by H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, on the occasion of his visit to Winnipeg, when he had the pleasure of making large donations to the Queen's Fund and the United Grand Lodge of England on our behalf. His expressions of loyalty to His Majesty the King on this occasion were most timely and are heartily approved.

It is pleasing to note that during his year of office, the First and Twelfth Masonic Districts attended Divine Service in Augustine and St. Matthews church respectively. The inspiration derived from these services must have had a lasting effect upon the brethren attending.

In conclusion, your Committee feels that the Most Worshipful the Grand Master not only shows a comprehensive knowledge of all the great principles and ideals of Freemasonry, and a need for their application in the present day, but shows a complete knowledge of the affairs of his Grand Lodge and its needs to make it a more effective agent for carrying out an application of these ideals.

It is our pleasure to recommend that this Grand Lodge expresses its appreciation for the untiring efforts of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master which so forcibly impresses upon us his exalted sense of duty in the performance of the activities

imposed upon him. We feel that we are deeply indebted to him for his untiring efforts and the faithful and conscientious manner in which he fulfilled his trust and he be highly commended for the time contributed by him in his visitations.

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. HENDERSON, Chairman of the Committee.

On motion of the M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson (102), seconded by M.W. Bro. George Hunter (10), the report on the Grand Master's Address was received and adopted.

#### COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee, to whom the report of the Grand Secretary has been referred, beg to report as follows:

The report of the Grand Secretary must always follow along the same routine, that is, giving the statistics of Grand Lodge and therefore, the comments of your Committee are in the main a repetition from year to year.

Your Committee is pleased to note a decrease in the figure showing the net loss in membership during the past year. This is encouraging especially as the loss through suspensions is considerably decreased from previous years. Your Committee is also pleased to note that 53 lodges had no suspensions during the year and would suggest that perhaps the number of suspensions might be further decreased by a little more energetic prosecution of their duties by the Masters and Secretaries of the Constituent Lodges.

The report of the Grand Secretary briefly states that 109 Despensations were granted during the year. Twenty-four of these because the moon did not co-operate with the regulations of the constitution and permit some lodges to hold their meetings in the month of November. Your Committee suggests that the lodges so affected should make note of this fact and take steps to change the date of their meetings.

Your Committee also notes that only one-third of the lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction had their December returns in on time.

Your Committee suggests that this lack of consideration is an imposition on the Grand Secretary and his staff and suggest that incoming District Deputies take note and endeavor to have the Secretaries in their respective districts compete for a 100% record for 1942.

These facts are stated briefly and it is only those knowing the routine of a Secretary's office who can realize the amount of work required to produce the material required for the Grand Secretary's report.

Your Committee wish to express appreciation to the Grand Secretary and his staff for the able and efficient manner in which the duties of the office have been handled during the past year.

In addition to the duties of his office, the Grand Secretary has found time to accompany the Most Worship Grand Master on all his official visits and your committee is pleased to note that he has been made an Honorary Member of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, with the rank of Past Grand Secretary. We extend our most hearty congratulations for this honor, which is so well deserved.

Fraternally submitted,

M. S. DONOVAN, Chairman of the Committee.

On motion of R.W. Bro. M. S. Donovan (113), seconded by R.W. Bro. W. C. McDonald (70), the report on the Grand Secretary's Report was received and adopted.

### COMMITTEE ON GRAND LODGE WAR EFFORT

President, Board of General Purposes, Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Sir and Brother:

As instructed by the Board, your Committee on Grand Lodge War Effort has made further investigations and given added consideration to the subject and begs to report as follows:

In our report submitted April 11th, two projects were recommended:

- (1) Augment the funds necessary to carry on the work of the Beaver Club.
- (2) The purchase of one Mobile Kitchen, fully equipped.

Other fields such as the United Services Canteen, Air Raid Victims' Fund, Canadian Red Cross Society, Prisoners of War Fund and the Blood Donors' Fund could be considered; but in supporting these we would lose our identity in the various pools of contributions.

Therefore, your Committee after further considering the matter, recommend that the moneys so raised be disbursed by the Board of General Purposes and specifically applied to relieve Masonic needs in other Jurisdictions where the devastations of war necessitate assistance.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

### HARRY CODDINGTON, Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Harry Coddington (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. C. A. Midwinter (111), the report was received and adopted.

# AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

### NOTICE OF MOTION

That Section Four of the Constitution be amended by deleting all that portion thereof after the word "appropriate" in the third line thereof, and adding the following:

"In the case of a member of this Jurisdiction, notice of motion to confer such rank and distinction shall be sent, in writing, by the mover, to the Grand Secretary not later than the first day of March preceding the Annual Communication, at which, such motion is to be proposed. In the case of a Sister Jurisdiction, notice of motion shall not be necessary. In either case, a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting shall be necessary."

It's adoption was moved by R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. S. H. Fabrni (11).

It was moved in amendment by M.W. Bro. N. J. Black (3), seconded by R.W. Bro. A. H. Steventon (3) that the amendment be amended by deleting the words, "in the case of a member of this Jurisdiction".

On vote, the amendment was declared lost and the original motion carried.

### NOTICE OF MOTION

To Section 166 of the Constitution, add the following Subsection (a).

"For the purposes of this Section, no Lodge nor any member thereof shall recognize or receive a Demit or Certificate of Standing of a member of a Sister Jurisdiction until such Demit or Certificate of Standing has been approved by the Grand Secretary."

On motion of R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. C. R. Sayer (10), the amendment was carried.

### NOTICE OF MOTION

To add to Sub-section (i) of Section 132 after the words "Grand Lodge" the following:

"Together with the Demits or Certificates of Standing, of Masons affiliating during the term and preserve a copy of the Returns."

On motion of R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni (11), the amendment was carried.

### GRAND LODGE GUESTS

At this period our Most Worshipful Grand Master called on the following to speak to Grand Lodge:

R.W. Bro. L. H. Colson, Deputy Grand Master, Minnesota. R.W. Bro. R. A. Tate, Grand Secretary, Saskatchewan.

W. Bro. C. M. Norton, Educational Director, Minnesota.

Each of these brethren extended greetings and best wishes, together with messages covering the great opportunities for service confronting Freemasons everywhere, in the days lying ahead and preparing for post-war reconstruction.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master expressed his thanks and appreciation for their timely messages.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, on behalf of himself and the brethren present, offered congratulations to M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson on this, his 81st birthday, wishing him many more years of service in Grand Lodge and continued good health. This was greeted with applause.

M.W. Bro. Jackson thanked the Grand Master for his kindly remarks.

### WAR EFFORT

R.W. Bro. Harry Coddington suggested that the M.W. Grand Master make an appeal on behalf of the War Effort Fund at the Evening Session.

### CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from Labor to Refreshment by Most Worshipful Bro. Canon George R. Calvert until 8:00 p.m.

# Second Day

Thursday, June 4th, 1942

# Evening Session

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Past Grand Masters and Distinguished Guests entered Grand Lodge while the brethren sang "Rise up, O men of God".

Grand Lodge was called from Refreshment to Labor by Most Worshipful Bro. Canon R. Calvert, Grand Master at 8:05 p.m. with prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Credentials beg to report as follows:

There are 104 Chartered Lodges on the Grand Lodge Register, 86 Lodges are represented by one or more of their three principal officers, 18 are unrepresented, namely:

Morden Lodge No. 13 Birtle Lodge No. 39 Oak Lake Lodge No. 44 Killarney Lodge No. 50 Treherne Lodge No. 52 Russell Lodge No. 62 Hamiota Lodge No. 84 Hiram Lodge No. 94 Swan Lake Lodge No. 109 Mound Lodge No. 118 Roblin Lodge No. 122 Favel Lodge No. 126

Composite Lodge No.	64
Elkhorn Lodge No. 7	4
Cypress Lodge No. 82	2

Shellmouth Lodge No. 129 Foxwarren Lodge No. 152 Carman Lodge No. 155

Ninety-eight Lodges have one or more Past Masters present, and 6 Lodges have neither a Past Master nor Officer present, namely:

Birtle Lodge No. 39
Oak Lake Lodge No. 44
Hamiota Lodge No. 84

Mound Lodge No. 118 Favel Lodge No. 126 Shellmouth Lodge No. 129

### There are:

Past Masters present501	
Worshipful Masters present 72	
Senior Wardens present 53	
Junior Wardens present	
Total	664

# Registered:

	Masons	
Visitors	14	
Tot	al	74

### Respectfully submitted,

WM. C. BIRT, Chairman.

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	s.w.	J.W.	P.M.	Tot. Vote
1	Prince Rupert's	1	1		15	17
2	Lisgar		1		8	9
3	Ancient Landmark .	1	1	1	11	14
4	St. John's	1	1	1	25	28
6	Emerson	1	1	1	8	11
7	Assiniboine	1	1	1	3	6
8	King Solomon	1	1		4	6
10	Northern Light	1	1	1	26	29
11	Gladstone	1	1	1	9	12
12	Stonewall	1		1	10	12
13	Morden				5	5
14	Prince of Wales	1			5	6
15	Corinthian	1	1	1	6	9
19	Brandon	1		1	1	2
24	Neepawa		1		2	3
25	Ionic	1	1	1	25	28
27	Glenwood	1		1	5	7
29	Carberry	1			4	5
30	Manitou	1		1	4	6
36	Doric	1			1	2
39	Birtle			1		0
40	Deloraine	1		1	2	4
43	Lebanon	1	1	1	1	4
44	Oak Lake	-				0
48	Glenboro	1	1		4	6
49	Temple	1		1	5	7
50	Killarney				2	2
51	Treherne				1	1
52	Hartney	1	1		1	3
54	Oriental	1			2	3
55	East Star	1			8	9
62	Russell				1	.1
63	Holland	1	1		4	6
64	Composite				1	1
6.7	Wawanesa	1		1	3	5
68	Vermillion	1	1	-	1	3
70	Shiloh	1	1	1	6	9
71	Crystal	1	1	1	1	4
74	Elkhorn	-			1	1
75	Gothic	1		-		1
77	Napinka			1	0	1
82	Cypress				2	2 0
84	Hamiota		-		9	0
86	Elgin		1		2 4	3 5
87	Rathwell	-	1			2
90	Midlothian	1			1	2
92	Shoal Lake	1	-	1	20	5 23
93	King Edward	1	1	1		
94	Hiram	-		1 1 1 1 1 1	5	5 2
00	Robbie Burns	1	4		1	2 2
01	Binscarth	1	1			2

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Tot. Vote
103	Crescent	1			1	2
104	Reston	1			1	2
105	Prince Arthur	1	1			2
106	Strathclair	1			3	4
107	Lansdowne		1		1	2
108	Union	1	1		4	6
109	Swan Lake				2	2
110	Kilwinning	1	1		6	8
111	Acacia	1	1		7	9
112	Ophir	1	1		4	6
113	Tweed	1	1		5	7
114	"The Assiniboine"	1			13	14
115	Rivers		1			1
116	St. Andrew's	1			8	9
117	Strathcona	1			4	5
118	Mound		/			0
119	Norwood	1	1	1	11	14
120	Penza	1	1	1	6	9
121	St. James		1		13	14
122	Roblin				2	2
123	Transcona	1	1	1	5	8
124	The Pas	1			1	2
125	Patricia	1			5	6
126	Favel		1	1		0
127	Empire	1	1	. 1	6	8 2
128	Victory	1			1	0
129	Shellmouth	1	1	1	10	13
130	Fort Garry	1	1	1	10	12
131	Kildonan	1	1		10	1
132	Sprague	1	1		5	7
133	McCreary	1	1	1	3	6
$\frac{134}{136}$	Stony Mountain	1	1	1	13	16
137	Capitol Lord Selkirk	1	1	1	4	7
138	Windsor	1	1		8	10
139	Beaver	1	1	1	7	10
140	Meridian		1		5	6
141	Tuscan		1	1	3	5
142	Harmony	1	1		1	3
143	Mt. Sinai	1	1		10	12
144	Fort Osborne	1		1	6	8
145	Sturgeon Creek	1	1	1	7	10
146	Fidelity	1	1	- 1	13	16
147	Jubilee			1	2	3
148	Seven Oaks	1	1	1	4	7
150	Cartwright	1			3	4
151	The Dormer	1	1	1	6	9
152	Foxwarren				1	1
153	Flin Flon	1				1
154	Pine Falls			1	6	7
155	Carman				3	3
156	Manitouwapa	1		1		2
	Totals	72	53	38	501	664

On motion of V.W. Bro. W. Percy White (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr (113), the report of the Committee on Credentials was received and adopted.

### GRAND LODGE WAR EFFORT

The Most Worshipful Grand Master explained the objects of the War Effort to raise at least \$10,000.00 before March 31st, 1943, and appealed for the co-operation of all the members of our Grand Jurisdiction to do their utmost to assist the Committee when called upon to do so.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master tendered his thanks to the Grand Lodge Officers elected and appointed, and the District Deputy Grand Masters for the support they had given him during his term in office, and mentioned by name, M.W. Bro. Harry Woods, M.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas, M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence, M.W. Bro. Justice W. J. Major, R.W. Bro. George E. Miles and R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell.

To M.W. Bro. John T. Boyd, who had been so sorely bereaved, he asked Grand Lodge to stand in token of sympathy with him in his sad loss.

The boys of St. Matthew's Choir under the leadership of Bro. Fred Walker sang:

"Music Spread Thy Voice Around"

"Lovely Woods"

"Fairest Isle"

"Where E're You Walk"-Solo-Don Snowden.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master introduced the Guest Speaker M.W. Bro. Wm. P. Sturtz, Grand Master of Freemasons in Minnesota, and called on him to address the brethren:

# ADDRESS OF M.W. BRO. WM. P. STURTZ

Most Worshipful Sir, Officers of the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Distinguished Guests and Brethren:

I don't know whether you brethren realize it or not, but as Grand Masters go along together in their neighboring Jurisdictions there develops a very close tie between them. My visit here a year ago, at the time your Grand Master was installed, and his very pleasant visit to our Grand Lodge last January endeared him particularly to me, he being a contemporary Grand Master in an adjoining Jurisdiction. When he wrote me a short time ago asking if I would address your Grand Lodge this evening modesty inclined me to say "No", but brethren I could not do that with my very dear friend, Grand Master Canon Calvert, and for that reason I am here tonight and to the best of my ability I hope to leave a few thoughts with you.

It again warms the hearts of your brethren from Minnesota to receive the welcome hand of Masonic greetings and cordiality from the members of the Grand Jurisdiction of Manitoba at this your Sixty-seventh Annual Communication. Some one has said "Tread often the path which leads to the door of a friend." We on our side of the invisible door between the Grand Lodges of Manitoba and Minnesota rejoice in the strong pillars of Masonic friendship which are the Jachin and Boaz of that door. We have a common background of ancestry, a common yearning in search of the Truth which makes men free, and a common hope for that immortality of the soul which is beyond human description. Like our esteemed Brother, the Grand Master and Governor of North Dakota, many of the stalwart settlers of his state and mine came from Norway and Sweden. He might describe for you, as I cannot, the stretching of heart strings as sons and brothers left the old homestead and the loved ones whose roots were deeply anchored in the soil of peaceful valleys, to cross a mighty ocean and half a continent. In one family of four sons, three, including the eldest, made that long journey. By the hard work, thrift and clean living peculiar to their people they carried their light into

the new world. The senior brother became a Christian minister in his adopted land. After the lapse of time he recrossed the ocean to visit mother and father on the beautiful hillside which had been for him a memory during the years. On the morning of his second leave taking he found it difficult to join the family at breakfast. In the little bedroom, over the kitchen, while tucking the last articles in his traveling bag he heard mother singing joyously in the kitchen below. Joining her there he put his strong arm about her and asked: "Mother, how can you be so happy knowing I am to leave you again so soon?" Mother smiled up at her six foot son and replied: "Son, you were far away. Your return has greatly reduced the distance. I now know that the door swings both ways and I am happy." Brethren of Manitoba, we are happy that the door swings both ways between your homes and ours. Distances between us have been all but wiped away. Today it is our privilege to bring you Masonic greetings from your forty-seven thousand brethren in the Grand Jurisdiction of Minnesota.

Brethren, the world has passed through many upheavals. Many moorings have been swept away in the floodtides which have engulfed humanity. Temples built of stone and of human hearts have vanished without trace. History records the tramp of mad men across the face of the earth, leaving destruction and destitution in their wake. Today we find ourselves in the swirl and eddies of a maelstrom which calls for every ounce of energy, every strand of faith, every moment of clear thinking of which humanity is capable. In every crisis of history men have asked: whence did we come, what came we here to do, and whither are we travelling? They have been disturbed in mind and soul. Where are the sheet anchors of mental, moral and economic stability? Like a voice crying in the wilderness, that indefinable something within the Masonic breast bids us search for Truth,—that Truth which is Masonically synonomous with Light. The poet has said: "There is a Divinity which shapes our ends." In his extremity man has reached out to touch the hem of its garment. In his groping he has, with such light as has been revealed to him in each generation. struggled to ascend the ladder, rung by rung, to that vantage point which permits visibility to greater and greater horizons. Our earliest ancestors erected altars of worship to the God of Light, about which they performed their circumambulations. Hence the symbolical teaching of the circumambulations about our Masonic altar, signifying our never ceasing search for further Light.

There are those who assert that Masonry is an outgrown, outmoded, outworn institution; a house built upon the sands, long since swept away, its usefulness destroyed by the ravaging winds of time; a rope of sand which has crumbled in our grasp and failed us in the critical journey up the rugged ascents and over the treacherous chasms of our twentieth century pathway. Among the landmarks of Freemasonry are such fundamental doctrines as a Belief in God; a Belief in Immortality, or Life Everlasting; a Belief in Equality of and Justice for all. Have we adhered to these landmarks?

For years individuals have been saying: "Forget such ideals. The world has changed. Streamline your lives and your Masonry." What tragedies have been wrought in the name of modernization.

Has Masonry failed, or is it man who has failed? Are old values, our Ancient Landmarks, no longer valid, or are they the precious gems which we have heaved over into the rubbish and walked upon? We have been content with the rough stones from the quarry in our endeavor to build our modern temple of civilization. Absent are the painstaking blows of the gavel in chipping off the rough corners and the stern test of the square in preparation for the builder's use. The varnished ashlar has been substituted for the polished ashlar. We have been deceived into thinking the eternal goal of man is the bouncing raft upon the sea rather than the safe, sure harbor where sails are furled when night descends.

The hurricane which has swept over our world today is due principally to man's failure to achieve Brotherhood. The tragedy of trying to solve the making of a man or a

nation in defiance of the Principles of Brotherhood, is written in letters of blood and fire, ancient and modern. It takes two men and God to make a Brother. Masonry agrees with every great religious faith that unless we comprehend this Trinity all human effort is doomed to failure. If America is the arsenal of Decomracy, truly Masonry must be an arsenal of Faith. If Masonry is to withstand the assaults against its arsenal of Faith Masonic lodges must awaken to their full responsibilities and obligations. We have been content to hide our Light under a bushel, whereas it should constitute the beacon directing our feet along the pathway to Universal Brotherhood. Are we not conscious of danger signals indicating the five points of Masonic fellowship may become enshrouded in the mists of personal indifference and the battle smoke of national selfishness and greed? The flame of sacrifice and devotion upon our altar will flicker and go out with loss of the vision and influence of Brotherhood.

No Mason of modern times has more vividly caught the spark of Divinity, with which he has relighted Masonic altars in thousands of hearts, than Brother Joseph Fort Newton. In his volume "The Men's House" he traces for us the earliest antecedents of contemporary Masonic lodges. In primative society there were four institutions, equally divine, equally sacred, all tokens of the solidarity of aspiration and obligation, of need and destiny, which bound humanity together: the Home, the Temple of Prayer, the State, and the fourth, no less important, the Men's House, a secret lodge in which every young man, when he came to maturity. was initiated into the law, legend, and tradition of his people. It was really the center of tribal life, the council chamber, the guest house, the place of meeting for men, where laws were made and courts were held, the storehouse where the trophies of war were treasured. Ceremonies of initiation were adopted. Ordeals were required as tests to prove youth worthy, by reason of valor and virtue, to be entrusted with the secret lore of the tribe. It became both school and temple.

History is no older than architecture. Instruction in the Men's House became associated with the art of building, using the laws and tools of the builder as emblems of the truths of faith and morality. An order of builders, known as the Dionysian Artificers, were almost certainly the builders of the Temple of Solomon. Spanning the centuries before and after the birth of Christ these guilds or lodges performed the greatest service to civilization in the construction of edifices which are at once the wonder and glory of our race. Three or four hundred years ago scholars and students of mysticism began to ask to be accepted as members of the Lodges of Freemasons, the better to study their symbolism and teaching. These men, though not practical architects, were accepted as members of the order, -hence Free and Accepted Masons. Ceasing to build of brick and stone, the traditions and organization were retained, using their tools, laws, symbols and principles, with which to build a Temple of Righteousness, Friendship and Brotherhood upon earth. In Masonry the Temple is building and built upon, each workman not only a builder, but himself a living stone to be built into the whole, and each race of Masons building upon the foundations of those who have laid down their tools.

"Take heed, then Master Craftsmen, when this Temple shall arise With its brave and gleaming towers pointing grandly to the skies,

Let yourselves compose the structure, let yourselves the Temple be,

That shall stand in great proportions unto all Eternity."

Builders of what? In the early part of the Great Light which shines upon our Masonic altar we are told that man was made in the image of God. Upon that hypothesis the first and greatest duty of man is to build his Temple in conformity with the specifications laid down by the Great Architect of the Universe. In this Divine task no man can build for another and no one can build alone. Each stone has no value except as it is perfected and perfectly installed in the structure of the whole. It must be good work, square work and true, plumb and level. The Architect admonishes us these finished qualities of the Master's piece are interpreted "To do justice, love mercy and walk humbly with

thy God." As the candidates for our fraternity come to us from the quarry we require of them "Belief in the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of man, and the Immortality of the soul."

At each step of our ceremonies the initiate is reminded: "And God said: let there be light." However, human beings have striven over the forces of darkness, regardless of the faint gleam of light which has appeared and disappeared, only to be recovered again, God has commanded: "Let there be Light." Without light there are no shadows, but those shadows are still extended far to the west, indicating much progress to be attained before our sun will reach its meridian height.

The first great duty of man in the world, then, is the building of a life, a life which reflects the will and plan of God, the Creator. We refer to the qualities acquired and assembled by man, whether the result be beautiful or ugly, as "character". "Character" has been defined as "habit crystalized". No one can live in isolation from his fellow men. A Robinson Crusoe may spend his days upon a secluded, desert island. He has no impact upon and is not affected by the influences of his fellows. Our world has grown increasingly more contracted. Seventy-five years ago it was a journey of weeks from Montreal to Winnipeg by the arduous modes of travel. Today on wings of wind it is a matter of hours. Events which occur on the opposite side of our planet are known to us in minutes. The spreading fingers of communication bring events to our senses daily which have a profound effect upon us, endangering our freedom, stabilizing our society, or otherwise shaping our destiny. We cannot escape the meaning of pronouncements in London, Berlin or Tokio. If our civilization is to endure man must learn and practice living together in Brotherhood under the canopy of the Fatherhood of God. Anything less is racial suicide, as the momentous events of which we are present witnesses affords an impressive example.

Much of the history of Masonry is lost in the secrecy which has enveloped the Craft, but in your country and mine we find examples which conclusively indicate that it has ever constituted a beacon light to the footsteps of those who have gone this way before. Its moral principles are written in our Declaration of Independence. Three of the five men who framed that historic document were Freemasons. Our constitutional convention was predominately Masonic—in fact it has been said that if four or five men had been absent a Masonic Lodge could have been opened. The Ancient Charges had a profound influence in the drafting of our Bill of Rights. When the States were torn asunder by a great civil war Freemasonry remained the only institution of Brotherhood united. During the Battle of Gettysburg, three days of intense warfare, soldiers from North and South met on the level of a nearby Masonic Lodge. (Do we wonder that the first act of dictators is to exterminate Masonry from nations over which they hold sway). In the state papers of the immortal Washington is to be found the striking evidence of judgment and decisions taken from the storehouse of Masonic wisdom. In his arduous struggle for freedom from oppression his closest associates, Franklin, Hamilton, Steuben and LaFavette, and his trusted military generals were Masons. It means much to have the wisdom learned by ages of living taught us in symbols and told us in story, as it is taught us and told us in a Masonic Lodge.

All influences in this world are human influences, whether they be good or bad. God has no tongues but our tongues, no hearts to hold his compassion but our hearts, no hands to aid and succor humanity but our hands, and no feet to go on errands of mercy but our feet. How often we envision Eternity as some far away, nebulous existence and fail to comprehend that we are part of Eternity here and now, that we are the connecting link between the past and future, that only as we transmit the Truth which has thus far been revealed to us will those who come after be enabled to further ascend the flight of winding stairs leading to that inner temple. As Solomon's temple was erected in the Holy Land of the ancient Hebrews, so must we erect our temple in the Holy Land of our citizenship, in Canada your Holy Land and in the United States, my Holy Land.

As the candidate enters the Masonic Lodge a new birth, a new way of life opens its vistas to him, teaching him by

the gentleness of its art, the solemnity of its obligations, the purity of its morality and the sublimity of its revelation. A Masonic Lodge is a symbol of the world as it was thought to be in olden times. At its centre stands the altar of sacrifice, obligation and adoration. As far back as we can go the altar was the centre of human society, and an object of peculiar sanctity by virtue of that law of association by which places and things were consecrated. The position of the altar in the Lodge is a symbol of what Masonry believes the altar should be in actual life, a centre of union and fellowship. Upon that altar rests the Holy Bible, not simply a foundation rock, but also a quarry in which we find the truths that make us men. As in the old ages of geology rays of sunlight were stored up in vast beds of coal, for the uses of man, so in this old book the light of moral truth is stored to light the mind and warm the heart of man. It was not written to be a textbook in history, or science, or philosophy, and as such it should not be judged. It was written to show us what manner of God God is, and what is the way of the soul. With this, men of all faiths and of little faith may well agree. Hear the tribute of Brother Newton:

"My brethren, here is a Book whose scene is the sky and the dirt and all that lies between—a Book that has in it the arch of the heavens, the curve of the earth, the ebb and flow of the sea, sunrise and sunset, the peaks of mountains and the glint of sunlight on flowing waters, the shadow of forests on the hills, the song of birds and the colour of flowers. But its two great characters are God and the Soul, and the story of their life together is its one everlasting romance. It is the most human of books, telling the old forgotten secrets of the heart, its bitter pessimism and its death-defying hope, its pain, its passion, its sin, its sob of grief and its shout of joy—telling all, without malice, in its Grand Style which can do no wrong, while echoing the sweet-toned pathos of the pity and mercy of God. No other book is so honest with us, so mercilessly merciful, so austere and yet so tender, piercing the heart, yet healing the deep wounds of sin and sorrow."

Masonry does not seek by subtle definitions and theological hair-splitting to interpret the Bible. Brotherhood entails uniting men of all faiths. No man-made creed has ever been struck off which has not driven wedges between sons of a common Father. We are asked only to make it a rule and guide of faith, that it become a reality in our lives for

"Slowly the Bible of the race is writ,
And not on paper leaves nor leaves of stone;
Each age, each kindred, adds a verse to it,
Texts of despair or hope, or joy or moan.
While swings the sea, while mists the mountain shroud
While thunder's surges burst on cliffs of cloud,
Still at the prophet's feet the nations sit."

The next Great Light which attracts the attention of the candidate is the Square, resting upon the Holy Bible, emblematical of a standard of conduct without which there is no stability in man or nations. It is the greatest discovery ever made in the history of architecture. Brother McBride, speaking of the early workman groping his way along the path of progress, writes:

"Gradually, no doubt in the course of centuries of experience and through the lessons of repeated failures, he acquired a working knowledge of the Law of the Square in building. But it seems that it was only when he properly mastered the problem of forming a right angle that the day of civilization really dawned. This was the chief cornerstone in his evolution. Progress, seemingly, would have been impossible without it. Art and science alike owe almost everything to it."

Masonically it is a symbol of that moral law upon which human life must rest if it is to stand. A man may build a house in any way he likes, but if he expects it to stand and be his home, he must adjust his structure to the laws and forces that rule in the material realm. Just so unless we live in obedience to the moral laws which God has written in the order of things, our lives will fall and end in wreck. When a young man forgets the simple Law of the Square, it does not need a prophet to forsee what the result will be. It is like a problem in geometry. Masonry is not simply a ritual. It is a way of living. It offers us a plan, a method, a faith by which we may build our days and years into a character so strong and true that nothing, not ever death, can destroy it.

Finally, the candidate observed the third Great Light, but in this instance progressively. It has been said: "Of the heavenly side of Masonry the Compass is the symbol, and it is perhaps the most spiritual of our working tools." If the candidate examines with care the relative position of the Square and Compass as he advances through the degrees, he learns a parable and a prophecy of what the Compass means in the life of a Mason. There is no more practical lesson in Masonry and it behooves us to learn it and lay it to heart, the obligation which we owe to ourselves. What that obligation is needs to be made plain; it is the primary, imperative, everyday duty of circumscribing our passions and keeping our desires within due bounds. As Most Excellent King Solomon said long ago, "better is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

Time does not permit a review of all of the beautiful and impressive symbols of Masonry, their history and moral interpretation. I admonish, however, that until each Master Mason has a speaking acquaintance with the history. symbolism and interpretation of things Masonic he is not a Master Mason so far as to prove himself one and to travel and work as one. It is impossible during the brief ceremonies of the three degrees to explain, teach and interpret that which has been many centuries in the building. Some one may ask why you love this flag of your Dominion and I that flag of my Republic. It is because we know the history, the trials, vicissitudes, courage, valor and intelligence which make up the pattern of the Republic under which you are privileged to live. Masonry is older than any existing government or religion. Its moral principles and teachings are as old as the human race. Until we have mastered these we are not full fledged Masons.

How many can give me the geometric result of the forty-seventh problem of Euclid, one of our very earliest symbols? Without it tunnels could not be run through the mountains, connecting city with city and making brothers of those who would otherwise remain apart; the mariner at sea could not chart his course with safety; the astronomer would be helpless is measuring heavenly bodies. Simply

stated: in any right angle triangle the sum of the squares of the two sides is equal to the square of the hypothenuse. "The forty-seventh problem of Euclid is a symbol of the magnificence, and the unknowability of Deity, while testifying to His universality, the simplicity of His truths, and the wonders of His heavens and His earth.

If you were given a twenty-four inch gauge and compass, how many of you would be able to form a perfect square? This was one of the secrets of the ancient Masters. In performing their duties the Apprentices made use of the square, sometimes of wood and at times of metal. The rough stones naturally wore the edges and caused it to become "out of true." Any slight deviation affected the perfection of the whole structure, so the workman frequently took his square to the Master for testing. The Master drew a circle with the compass; then a diameter with his gauge. Adopting any point on the circumference he drew lines to the extremities of the diameter, and the angle thus formed was a perfect right angle. From such angle he "tried the square" of the workman.

Masonry has placed particular emphasis upon the number three. Why is it a great and important symbol? W. B. Carl H. Claudy has given us a masterful explanation:

"And there is three throughout Masonry; three degrees, three principal officers, three original Grand Masters, three lesser lights, three great lights, three movable jewels, three immovable jewels, three of fifteen who traveled in a westerly direction, three raps, three gates, three circuits in circumambulation, three steps on the Master's carpet, three steps in Masonry, three pillars supporting, three, three, three! . . . The Lodge, an 'oblong square', represents the world, but the triangle always has been a representation of God; from the dawn of history the three-sided figure has been a representation of man's conception of The Most High . . . A point is nothing but an idea. That which connects two points is a line. But a line has a beginning and ending. Two lines form a cross or an angle, but always there is the sense of imperfection, of something wanting. But three lines . . . the triangle . . . is without either beginning or ending. And it is the first possible complete figure which can be constructed of straight lines. Is it not both logical and beautiful that the First Perfection which Geometry can show should have stood, and still stands, as a symbol of Him from whom Geometry (or Masonry) come? . . . This then, is the reading of the number three throughout Masonry; it is a symbol that the Great Architect is everywhere that we can move not, work not, live not, love not, without we do so beneath His All-seeing Eye, and as workmen in His quarry."

Masonry admits the charge that it is an ancient institution. Being old, it is ever new. The Divine Plan of the Great Architect is unalterable. The worth of morality remains the same on all counters of the world. Reference has been made to the Three Great Lights, some of our working tools and symbols to remind us that greater familiarity with Masonic allegory and symbolism offers its own reward, the real wages of a Master Mason. It is the key which unlocks a vast and fascinating storehouse of education and understanding, without which Brotherhood cannot approach reality.

When I visited this Grand Lodge a year ago your librarian was lamenting the fact that so little use was being made of your Grand Lodge Library. My brethren, do you realize that the library of Masonry is one of the richest in the world, consisting of more than sixty thousand volumes? Not that it is expected that the individual Mason will spend a lifetime devoted entirely to the literature of our Craft, as many have done, but that each Master Mason will spend a few hours each year "improving himself in Masonry." Only thus will he discover the gems which have lain hidden in the archives of the Lodge and begin to discover the truth and meaning of the lost word.

As I travel about in my own Jurisdiction I find a tragic lack of Masonic knowledge, not only on the part of members, but also on the part of Lodge officers. They may be able to recite the ritual letter perfect and quote the impressive lectures, but ask them to interpret these for the edification of the newly made Master Mason and they are a total loss. I stated to the Masters and Wardens of Minnesota at the outset of my official year that I am not as much concerned with the quantity of Masons as I am with the quality of Masons. I have repeated that statement on every official visit during the last four and a half months. A candidate

affirms that he was first prepared to be made a Mason in his heart, and, secondly that he came to improve himself in Masonry. Are not Lodges, yea and Grand Lodges, derelict in their duties if they permit the candidate to be blown about as a tumble weed after affixing his name to the by-laws of the Lodge? Upon initiation the newly admitted brother has merely begun his Masonic career; he has received the working tools of our profession, but their historical, symbolical and mystical meaning he has yet to learn. If men are to love this fraternity as the mountaineer loves the majesty of his mighty peaks, as the mariner loves the tang of the sea, or the botanist the beauty and fragrance of the flower, we must never cease in "improving ourselves in Masonry" and imparting something of what we have acquired to others.

Humanity stands at the most critical crossroads of modern history, its vision dimmed from following after false gods, discouraged in heart by man's inhumanity to man, faith shaken by the treacherous breach of the duty of love, and hope lost in the abyss of personal and national selfishness, greed and sin. The Divine virtues of Friendship, Morality and Brotherly Love lie buried in a grave six feet east and west and six feet perpendicular. Misguided search for the Lost Word has brought us to blind alleys and yawning pits. We have improved the tools of the workman but has the workman himself been improved? The strength and wisdom of man have failed. Hundred mile speeds on the level have compelled us to lose our perpendicular. We have tried to make men good by law instead of by character, by repression rather than by inspiration, and it cannot be done.

What has Masonry to offer; wherein are the eternal verities; do the Ancient Landmarks still point the way? Of this we are sure: before there is more Brotherhood in Man, there must be more Manhood in the Brother. Each Mason is still a candidate in search of Masonic Light. On our first entrance into the Lodge we professed faith in God and were placed in the hands of a trusted brother. Masonry teaches us through sympathy, understanding and co-operation the fundamental truths in the making of better men and the

building of a better world. It opens wide the portals and invites men to enter and learn how to live brotherly lives in an unbrotherly world. Its Great Light reveals our duty to God; the Square defines our duty to our fellow man; and the Compass admonishes us in our duty to ourselves. About its altar let us worship; in its quarry and on its trestle board let us work; hand gripping hand and heart clasping heart let us love; with Masonic faith in the eternal realities of a beneficent God let us hope. Though the completed Temple of Brotherhood we may not enter, there cometh after workmen who will recognize our marks carved upon the stone.

M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson (102) moved a hearty vote of thanks and appreciation to M.W. Bro. Wm. P. Sturtz for his very fine address, which the brethren heartily supported by their applause.

Music, by the boys of St. Matthew's Church Choir.

### REPORT OF SCRUTINEERS ON ELECTION

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Your Board of Scrutineers, appointed to conduct the Annual Election of Officers and eight members to the Board of General Purposes for a term of two years; also District Deputy Grand Masters for the First, Second, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth Districts, make report as follows:

FOR THE OFFICE OF GRAND MASTER the name of Stanley H. Fahrni was the only one submitted in nomination.

FOR THE OFFICE OF DEPUTY GRAND MASTER the name of Ben. C. Parker was the only one submitted in nomination.

FOR THE OFFICE OF SENIOR GRAND WARDEN the name of Samuel Burland was the only one submitted in nomination.

FOR THE OFFICE OF JUNIOR GRAND WARDEN four names were submitted in nomination, i.e.:

Harry Coddington George E. Miles Arthur V. Pigott Peter P. Pilkey

The number of ballets cast was 632, all of which were valid. The necessary quota to elect was 317, and Brother Pilkey received the necessary quota.

- FOR THE OFFICE OF GRAND TREASURER the name of Alex Burgess was the only one submitted in nomination.
- FOR THE OFFICE OF GRAND SECRETARY the name of J. H. G. Russell was the only one submitted in nomination.
- FOR THE OFFICE OF GRAND CHAPLAIN the name of John L. McInnis was the only one submitted in nomination.
- FOR THE OFFICE OF GRAND HISTORIAN the name of William Douglas was the only one submitted in nomination.
- FOR THE OFFICE OF GRAND DIRECTOR OF CEREMONIES the name of Charles R. Sayer was the only one submitted in nomination.
- FOR THE OFFICE OF GRAND LIBRARIAN the name of Chas. E. Somerset was the only one submitted in nomination.
- FOR THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES thirteen names were submitted in nomination to serve a two year term, i.e.:

John C. Bate
H. E. Beresford
Frank W. Brownell
M. S. Donovan
Robt. E. Emmett
J. C. Grant
K. R. Kennedy
Hugh Mackenzie
G. A. McMorran
C. A. Midwinter
Geo. E. Miles
E. R. Siddall
Thos. Stockdale

The number of ballots cast was 632, of which 12 were spoiled, making a valid vote of 620. The necessary quota to elect was 69. The following brethren received the necessary quota or an equivalent to elect:

1. F. W. Brownell5. Hugh Mackenzie2. M. S. Donovan6. C. A. Midwinter3. R. E. Emmett7. G. E. Miles4. J. C. Grant8. Thos. Stockdale

### DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

Only one name in each of the following Districts was submitted in nomination:

 In the First Masonic District two names were submitted in nomination, i.e.:

Kenneth R. Kennedy

Frank H. Baxter

The number of ballots cast was 193, of which all were valid. The necessary quota to elect was 97. Bro. Kennedy was elected.

In the Second Masonic District two names were submitted in nomination, i.e.:

Ernest A. Strain

Thomas E. Squire

The number of ballots cast was 55, of which all were valid. The necessary quota to elect was 28. Bro. Strain was elected.

In the Ninth Masonic District two names were submitted in nomination, i.e.:

Alfred J. Webb

Henry A. Alley

The number of ballots cast was 17, of which all were valid. The necessary quota to elect was 9. Bro. Alley was elected.

In the Tenth Masonic District four names were submitted in nomination, i.e.:

William Bird Jas. W. L. Lindsay Robert M. Muckle Henry Wilson

The number of ballots cast was 76, of which all were valid. The necessary quota to elect was 39. Bro. Wilson was elected.

In the Twelfth Masonic District three names were submitted in nomination, i.e.:

George Florence David Griffith Earo Haid

The number of ballots cast was 113, of which all were valid. The necessary quota to elect was 57. Bro. Florence was elected.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

WM. DOUGLAS, Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. Harry Woods (4), the report of the Scrutineers was received and adopted.

### APPRECIATION

Grand Lodge on motion of W. Bro. Arthur E. Johnston (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. Alex. Burgess (3), unanimously adopted the following resolution of appreciation:

"To the Shrine Chanters under the leadership of Bro. Victor Scott, for their kindness in attending the Wednesday evening Session of Grand Lodge, leading our singing and rendering several fine selections of songs to the delight and appreciation of all present."

"To the Boys of St. Matthew's Church Choir under the leadership of Bro. Fred Walker, for their delightful singing at our Thursday evening Session—before and after the Address of our Guest Speaker."

"To V.W. Bro. Joseph J. Lyon our Grand Organist, for the splendid service he rendered as song leader and accompanist."

"To the management of the Fort Garry Hotel for the provisions made for our Grand Lodge Communication and to the staff for their courtesy and help."

"To all those who assisted in making our Grand Lodge Communication the success it has proved to be."

Hymn before the Installation Ceremonies:
"O Master, let me walk with Thee".

# INSTALLATION CEREMONY

The Most Worshipful Grand Master, Canon George R. Calvert called on M.W. Bro. Harry Woods (4) to assume the Gavel and install the Grand Lodge Officers.

M.W. Bro. Harry Woods (4) called on R.W. Bro. C. R. Sayer (10), Grand Director of Ceremonies, to assist him.

The following Grand Lodge Officers, Elected and Appointed were duly installed in Office:

### ELECTED

M.W. Bro.	S. H. Fahrni (11), GladstoneGrand Master
R.W. Bro.	Ben. C. Parker (4), Winnipeg Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro.	Sam. Burland (12), St. VitalSenior Grand Warden
R.W. Bro.	Rev. P. T. Pilkey (25), WinnipegJunior Grand Warden
R.W. Bro.	Rev. J. L. McInnis (114), WinnipegGrand Chaplain
The	other Grand Lodge Officers were re-elected.
	R.W. Bro. R.W. Bro. R.W. Bro. R.W. Bro.

### APPOINTED

V.W. Bro. E. J. Cresswell (11), GladstoneSenior Grand Deacon
V.W. Bro. Adam Sandilands (146), WinnipegJunior Grand Deacon
V.W. Bro. W. J. Westwood (122), RoblinSenior Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. W. A. Bourns (52), HartneyJunior Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. J. J. Lyon (130), WinnipegGrand Organist
V.W. Bro. Francis M. Ferg (48), GlenboroGrand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. J. A. Tisdale (119), NorwoodGrand Tyler

### DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

			DISTITI	JI DI	TI O I	I GRAND MASTERS
	1st	Masonic	District,	R.W.	Bro.	K. R. Kennedy (4)Winnipeg
	2nd	Masonic	District,	R.W.	Bro.	E. A. Strain (116)Wellwood
	3rd	Masonic	District,	R.W.	Bro.	J. D. Harrower (67)Wawanesa
	4th	Masonic	District,	R.W.	Bro.	W. H. Newton (150)Cartwright
	5th	Masonic	District,	R.W.	Bro.	J. T. Shanks (15)Pettapiece
	6th	Masonic	District,	R.W.	Bro.	W. L. Leppert (110)Minto
	7th	Masonic	District,	R.W.	Bro.	C. C. MacLeod (107)Griswold
	8th	Masonic	District,	R.W.	Bro.	W. A. Duncan (90)Rosebank
1	lOth	Masonic	District,	R.W.	Bro.	Henry Wilson (131)E. Kildonan
1	12th	Masonic	District,	R.W.	Bro.	Geo. Florence (146)Winnipeg

Most Worshipful Bro. S. H. Fahrni, Grand Master Elect, expressed his thanks to M.W. Bro. Harry Woods and the Grand Director of Ceremonies, R.W. Bro. C. R. Sayer for the very impressive Installation Ceremony.

### PRESENTATIONS

M.W. Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, retiring Grand Master is a few happy remarks presented M.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni, Grand Master Elect, with a Grand Master's Collar, Jewel and Apron on behalf of Grand Lodge, to which M.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni made a very suitable reply in accepting the presentation.

In return, M.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni presented a Past Grand Master's Jewel to M.W. Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, retiring Grand Master, on behalf of Grand Lodge, to which M.W. Bro. Canon George R. Calvert made a very fitting reply and expressed to M.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni, his sincere

best wishes for a very happy and harmonious year serving Freemasonry in this Jurisdiction.

The newly installed Grand Master expressed his thanks to the brethren for the honor conferred on him, in electing him to his high office, he called on R.W. Bro. Rev. P. T. Pilkey, the new Junior Grand Warden Elect, to say a few words on behalf of himself and the other Elected Grand Lodge Officers; R.W. Bro. K. R. Kennedy, on behalf of the newly elected District Deputy Grand Masters, and V.W. Bro. E. J. Cresswell, on behalf of the Appointed Grand Lodge Officers.

All three brethren carried out the duties given them by the Grand Master with credit to themselves and to Grand Lodge.

M.W. Bro. George Ellis, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, and M.W. Bro. Wm. P. Sturtz, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, each extended to our Grand Master, hearty congratulations and good wishes for a happy year. Our M.W. Grand Master thanked these two Distinguished Guests for their kind and thoughtful expressions of good will.

Closing Hymn was sung:

"O God of Bethel, by Whose Hand".

# CLOSING GRAND LODGE

The business of Grand Lodge having been completed, the Sixty-seventh Annual Communication was closed in Ample Form after prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. John L. McInnis, Grand Chaplain, and singing the National Anthem.





# GRAND LODGE OFFICERS ELECTED AND APPOINTED FOR 1942-1943

Deputy Grand Master. R.W. Bro. Senior Grand Warden. R.W. Bro. Junior Grand Warden. R.W. Bro. Grand Treasurer. R.W. Bro. Grand Secretary. R.W. Bro. Grand Chaplain. R.W. Bro. Grand Historian. M.W. Bro. G. D. of Ceremonies. R.W. Bro.	Stanley H. Fahrni (11) Gladstone Ben. C. Parker (4) Winnipeg Samuel Burland (12)St. Vital Rev. P. T. Pilkey (25) Winnipeg Alex. Burgess (3) Winnipeg J. H. G. Russell (114) Winnipeg Rev. J. L. McInnis (114) Winnipeg Wm. Douglas (4) Winnipeg C. R. Sayer (10) Winnipeg Rev. C. E. Somerset (2) Selkirk
Junior Grand DeaconV.W. Bro. Senior Grand StewardV.W. Bro. Junior Grand StewardV.W. Bro. Grand OrganistV.W. Bro. Grand PursuivantV.W. Bro.	E. J. Cresswell (11) Gladstone Adam Sandilands (146). Winnipeg W. J. Westwood (122) Roblin W. A. Bourns (52) Hartney J. J. Lyon (130) Winnipeg Francis M. Ferg (48) Glenboro J. A. Tisdale (119) Norwood
DISTRICT DEPUTY	GRAND MASTERS
2nd Masonic DistrictR.W. Bro. 3rd Masonic DistrictR.W. Bro. 4th Masonic DistrictR.W. Bro. 5th Masonic DistrictR.W. Bro. 6th Masonic DistrictR.W. Bro. 7th Masonic DistrictR.W. Bro. 8th Masonic DistrictR.W. Bro. 9th Masonic DistrictR.W. Bro. 10th Masonic DistrictR.W. Bro. 10th Masonic DistrictR.W. Bro.	K. R. Kennedy (4) Winnipeg E. A. Strain (116) Wellwood J. D. Harrower (67) Wawanesa W. H. Newton (150) Cartwright J. T. Shanks (15) Pettapiece W. L. Leppert (110) Minto C. C. MacLeod (107) Griswold W. A. Duncan (90) Rosebank H. A. Alley (100) Gilbert Plains Henry Wilson (131) Winnipeg George Florence (146) Winnipeg

# BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

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R.W.	Bro. Be	n. C.	Parker	(4).	Deputy	Grand	Master	Winnipeg
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### VICE-PRESDENT:

R.W. Bro. Samuel Bu	urland (12), Senior	Grand WardenSt.	Vital
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### BY VIRTUE OF OFFICE:

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M.W. Bro.	James Scroggie (10), Past Grand Master.	Vancouver
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	Trimina
M.W. Bro.	E. M. Walker (10), Past Grand MasterWinnipeg
M.W. Bro.	Wm. Fenwick (113), Past Grand MasterBrandon
M.W. Bro.	H. E. Bletcher (1). Past Grand Master
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M.W. Bro.	G. M. T. J. (95) Deat Grand Master. Winning
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M.W. Bro.	William Douglas (4), Past Grand MasterWinnipeg
M.W. Bro.	George Hunter (10), Past Grand MasterWinnipeg
MW Bro	Norman J. Black (3), Past Grand MasterWinnipeg
MW Bro	David S. Woods, (90), Past Grand MasterSt. Vital
M.W. Dro.	James Mackie (4), Past Grand MasterWinnipeg
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M.W. Bro.	W. D. Lawrence (25), Past Grand MasterWinnipeg
M.W. Bro.	J. J. Henderson (102), Past Grand MasterShoal Lake
M.W. Bro.	Canon George R. Calvert (1), Past Grand MasterWinnipeg
M.W. Bro.	Stanley H. Fahrni (11), Grand MasterGladstone
R.W. Bro.	Rev. Peter T. Pilkey (25), Junior Grand Warden Winnipeg
R.W. Bro.	Alex. Burgess (3), Grand TreasurerWinnipeg
R.W. Bro.	J. H. G. Russell (114), Grand SecretaryWinnipeg
RW Bro.	Rev. J. L. McInnis (114), Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro.	C. R. Sayer (10), Grand Director of CeremoniesWinnipeg
RW Bro	E. G. Hunt (3), Hon. Member
W Bro	A. E. Boyle (114), Hon. Member
	T. A. Argue (55), Hon. MemberWinnipeg
	Rev. C. E. Somerset (2), Hon. MemberSelkirk
n.w. Dro.	K. R. Kennedy (4), D.D.G.M. 1st Masonic District. Winnipeg
K.W. Bro.	E. A. Charin (110) D.D.C.M. 1st Masonic District. Willwood
R.W. Bre.	E. A. Strain (116), D.D.G.M. 2nd Masonic District. Wellwood
R.W. Bro.	J. D. Harrower (67), D.D.G.M. 3rd Masonic Dist Wawanesa
R.W. Bro.	W. H. Newton (150), D.D.G.M. 4th Masonic Dist Cartwright
R.W. Bro.	J. T. Shanks (15), D.D.G.M. 5th Masonic District. Pettapiece
R.W. Bro.	W. L. Leppert (110), D.D.G.M. 6th Masonic District Minto
R.W. Bro.	C. C. MacLeod (107), D.D.G.M. 7th Masonic District. Griswold
R.W. Bro.	W. A. Duncan (90), D.D.G.M. Sth Masonic District Rosebank
R.W. Bro.	H. A. Alley (100), D.D.G.M. 9th Masonic DistGilbert Plains
R.W. Bro.	Henry Wilson (131), D.D.G.M. 10th Masonic Dist Winnipeg
R.W. Bro.	George Florence (146), D.D.G.M. 12th Masonic D Winnipeg
	ELECTED BY GRAND LODGE
R.W. Bro.	J. C. Grant (3)Winnipeg
RW Bro	C A Midwinter (111)
R.W. Bro.	M. S. Donovan (113)Brandon
W. Bro.	R. E. Emmett (121)St. James

R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Miles (136)
R.W. Bro. Hugh Mackenzie (140)
R.W. Bro. Tom. Stockdale (145)
R.W. Bro. F. W. Brownell (148)
R.W. Bro. Harry Coddington (1)
R.W. Bro. A. H. Steventon (3)
R.W. Bro. Harvey T. Waters (25)
R.W. Bro. W. C. McDonald (70)
W. Bro. J. J. Bannerman (93)
R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr (113)Brandon
R.W. Bro. Wm. McLellan (114)
R.W. Bro. S. Hart Green (143)

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The first name is Chairman of the Committee, 1942-1943

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M.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas M.W. Bro. N. J. Black
M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence M.W. Bro. Canon G. R. Calvert
W. Bro. A. E. Boyle

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R.W. Bro. S. Hart Green R.W. Bro. H. Coddington R.W. Bro. J. C. Grant

### GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

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M.W. Bro. Wm. Fenwick M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson M.W. Bro. R. Hawkins M.W. Bro. J. S. MacEwing M.W. Bro. D. S. Woods

### GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

W. Bro. J. J. Bannerman

R.W. Bro. T. A. Argue M.W. Bro. H. E. Bletcher R.W. Bro. Wm. McLellan R.W. Bro. Tom. Stockdale

### FRATERNAL DEAD

W. Bro. Rev. J. L. McInnes

M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson R.W. Bro. Rev. C. E. Somerset W. Bro. A. E. Boyle

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M.W. Bro. W. J. Major M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence R.W. Bro. K. R. Kennedy R.W. Bro. M. S. Donovan

### CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

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M.W. Bro. Geo. Hunter
W. Bro. R. E. Emmett
R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Miles

R.W. Bro. F. W. Brownell
R.W. Bro. W. C. McDonald
R.W. Bro. C. R. Sayer

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R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
M.W. Bro. D. S. Woods
R.W. Bro. Wm. McLellan

#### FINANCE

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R.W. Bro. Alex. Burgess R.W. Bro. H. T. Waters M.W. Bro. Jas. Mackie R.W. Bro. C. A. Midwinter

#### BENEVOLENCE

M.W. Bro. Geo. Hunter

M.W. Bro. J. T. Boyd M.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas R.W. Bro. A. H. Steventon

### INVESTMENTS

R.W. Bro. Alex. Burgess

M.W. Bro. Col. R. Burritt
M.W. Bro. J. T. Boyd

R.W. Bro. Col. H. Mackenzie
R.W. Bro. H. Coddington

### CREDENTIALS AND ELECTION

R.W. Bro. Col. H. Mackenzie

R.W. Bro. T. A. Argue R.W. Bro. W. C. McDonald R.W. Bro. H. M. Kerr W. Bro. J. J. Bannerman

### RECEPTION AND ARRANGEMESTS

M.W. Bro. J. T. Boyd

M.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas
R.W. Bro. C. R. Sayer
M.W. Bro. Harry Woods
M.W. Bro. Robt. Hawkins

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R.W. Bro. B. C. Parker

R.W. Bro. Sam Burland M.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas

R.W. Bro. Rev. P. T. Pilkey R.W. Bro. George E. Miles

### FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir:

Masonry is in a healthy condition in the First Masonic District. Membership is growing and the leadership is generally good.

In most of the Lodges the work is put on well, and harmony prevails in all.

All to often, however, the work is given in such a way that one feels that the true significance of the ritual is missed. "Diffidence" is still "dividends", and the reason for receiving wages without scruple is not clear. What a pity, when even this small portion of the work indicates in general what is wrong with democracy today.

The average attendance as given on my report is taken from the year preceding and up to my official visit. These visits do not come at the same time each year, and as a consequence, the figures are not what is desired.

Probably the statistical report from the secretary should give these figures. On looking over Grand Lodge Reports of several years, you will find that attendance averages are given so poorly that they are almost meaningless.

I feel that my job was most inadequately done. First, because I had taken on too many positions, and secondly, because I think that any D.D.G.M. has a poor chance to give his best in a single year. Had I been an assistant or vice-deputy for a year, I would have had an opportunity for appraisal and planning such as is given in taking almost any other important Masonic position.

Probably this could be arranged. I think that the D.D.G.M.'s would all feel such a departure to be well worth while.

King Edward, Acacia and St. James have not as yet secured bonds for their secretaries. I have communicated with two of these and shall inform the other that according to the constitution this must be done.

The old question of waiving jurisdiction over an applicant who lives near one lodge but prefers to join another is unsolved. There is a great variance of opinion about this and a thorough discussion in each district might help any committee to revise our constitution if that be necessary.

Time after time one runs into criticism of the minimum fee for joining a lodge. In our district I found many people who knew of friends that were anxious to join but were kept out by prohibitive fees.

Within the Lodge our ritual points out the lesson "know thyself." It ever emphasizes the matchless value of human personality, and encourages brotherly love. But in most active societies today there are projects which are interesting and socially effective in doing certain things.

Having visited the Lodges and having listened to their proceedings. I have all too often come away feeling that we are not sufficiently vital, because we are not getting our brethren to think constructively about life here and now—individual and social life, undergoing rapid changes and needing concerted effort to keep any harmony there might be. Here we have a picked group of men, proud of their moral worth, but what are we doing?—and these are days for doing.

I have a feeling that every Lodge would increase in attendance, and have a greater devotion on the part of its members if at the refreshment hour, we attacked our community as a thing which should be understood. Town planning, vocational education, housing, employment, health, group work and recreation, national unity, international relations. Of such things a curriculum might be set up. Every other month the refreshment hour would be devoted to adult education, without which democracy will probably not survive. We can set up a group of the very best speakers of these meetings, but we particularly need members of the various lodges to do the work. Alternate months might be purely social.

In short, I often come away from outside committee meetings buoyed up by practical, pertinent considerations that bind me to the fellows with whom I have been working. We are members of a living, everyday society with jobs to do for our fellow man and we are thinking out explicit ways in which such a job can be done.

Merely suggesting worth-while programmes to a Lodge might lead to action along this line. Leadership could well come from above.

During the year we held eight meetings of the District Officers. On two occasions we got together all of the Masters of the constituent lodges. The Church Service for the District was held at Augustine church on March the 1st. It was well attended. W. Bro. Rev. Russell McGillivray delivered an inspiring sermon.

The main event of the year, however, was the District Meeting held in the Temple on November the 1st. Attached hereto, please find a programme.

The attendance at this meeting was as follows:

Members 1st District	3
Visitors 10th District 6	
Visitors 12th District	
Casual12	
American29	
7	6

May, I sir, on behalf of your officers of the District thank you and the Grand Lodge Officers for the many kindnesses shown us during the past year.

### Respectfully submitted,

A. V. PIGOTT, D.D.G.M., First Masonic District.

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### SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

### Most Worshipful Sir:

Total

In submitting the account of my stewardship as your representative in the Second Masonic District it affords me much gratification to be able to report a year of progress and harmony.

On assuming office I appointed W. Bro. Clegg of Union Lodge No. 108 as District Secretary and re-appointed our esteemed Brother R.W. Bro. Wm. Cairns, of Temple Lodge No. 49, District Chaplain.

In order to take advantage of weather and other conditions to be considered in Rural districts I arranged official visits early in the year as follows:

Union Lodge No. 108, BrookdaleJuly 3
McCreary Lodge No. 133, McCrearyJuly 10
Gladstone Lodge No. 11, GladstoneJuly 14
Temple Lodge No. 49, MacGregorJuly 15
Neepawa Lodge No. 24, NeepawaSeptember 9
Assiniboine Lodge No. 7, Portage la PrairieSept. 15
Gothic Lodge No. 75, AustinOctober 1
St. Andrews Lodge No. 116, Wellwood October 6
Carberry Lodge No. 29, CarberryOctober 28

At all these meetings I was received as befitting the incumbent of the office of District Deputy Grand Master and can report that loyalty to Grand Lodge is of undoubted sincerity, that Masonic ideals and traditions are being faithfully upheld and that Freemasonry is a real force throughout the Second Masonic District.

On my official visits and at other meetings which it has been my priviledge to attend, lodge work and ceremonies were conducted impressively and with due solemnity. In my report on Form 21 I have endeavored more fully to give particulars of work and conditions of each lodge.

A special feature this year has been the privilege of most lodges of the district to be hosts to visiting brethren from other jurisdictions who are serving in His Majesty's Forces, many of these brethren hailing from overseas. A Masonic welcome was extended to these brethren and every effort made to make them feel that they had found a home away from home.

The Annual District Meeting was held at Brookdale, October 3, 1941. The attendance was good at both afternoon and evening sessions, total registration being 86 with all lodges represented.

At the afternoon session your timely and instructive comments on the reports submitted by the Lodge Secretaries were well received and I have reason to believe have borne fruit. The discussion on "How to hold interest in the Study Club" as introduced by Bro. G. G. Grigg, of Assiniboine Lodge No. 7, showed what can be accomplished along this line when a brother is willing to devote the time and effort necessary. Assiniboine Lodge is fortunate this year in having W. Bro. Grigg in the East.

After an able address by Bro. R. A. Garland, of Carberry Lodge No. 29, followed by adjournment, all attended the banquet served by the ladies of the Brookdale Ladies' Aid in Community Hall. It was unanimously agreed that the reputation of the Brookdale ladies for providing for the inner man was well sustained. At the evening session I can assure you Most Worshipful Sir, we listened with appreciation to your eloquent address. The thoughts expressed and counsel given if applied individually would foster the will to develop those talents with which we are endowed and if practiced by all men the troubled times of today would quickly end.

Before closing the District Meeting it was also our pleasure to listen to the address of M.W. Bro. N. J. Black. His presence recalled to many of the older members pleasant memories of the year he so ably filled the office of Grand Master.

In conclusion I may say I have endeavored to perform my duties as your representative to the best of my ability and I would be remiss if I did not express my appreciation of the honor bestowed on me and of the co-operation and support of the brethren of Union Lodge No. 108 as well as the kindly reception extended to me throughout the district.

Fraternally submitted,

EDGAR A. NEWCOMB, D.D.G.M., Second Masonic District.

#### THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir:

I consider it an honor to submit to you my annual report, for your consideration, and I hope for your approval. I am in duty bound to admit that the Third Masonic District shows a decrease of seven members during the past year. In the year 1940-41 we had a membership of three hundred and fifty-four. For the year 1941-42 we show three hundred and forty-seven.

I wish to record that we had a Masonic service held in Belmont, Manitoba, on June 29th, 1941. This service was arranged by the retiring D.D.G. Master R.W. Brother Macdonald, and I wish to congratulate Brother Macdonald on the splendid success it was. No less than eight out of nine Lodges were represented, with a registered attendance of fifty-five.

Worshipful Brother Syms the retiring Chaplain, conducted the service in a most impressive manner. The message he delivered to his Brother Masons on that occasion left nothing to be desired, and all who attended were unanimous in their opinion that they had been well repaid for their journey. On retiring to the lodge room, Worshipful Brother Syms was tendered a hearty vote of thanks for the inspiring sermon he had delivered.

The Third Masonic District Meeting was held at Rathwell, Man., on July 29th, 1941, with all lodges being represented. The meeting opened in form at 3.15 p.m. The address of welcome was delivered by W. Brother J. L. Smith and was followed by an address by R.W. Brother Ben. C. Parker, in which he stressed the importance of getting younger men of good character interested in Masonry, to the point where they would apply for membership

in our order. This was followed by a paper prepared and presented by W. Brother Tammage, of Foxwarren Lodge and was entitled (THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEED), I must say this paper drew words of commendation from all who heard it.

The remaining portion of the afternoon session was devoted to general district business, and a school of instruction to the Lodge secretaries was conducted by R.W. Brothers Russell and Parker.

The evening session was opened at 8.30 p.m., R. W. Brother Coulter then introduced the Most Worshipful Grand Master Rev. Canon G. Calvert and Grand Lodge Officers who accompanied him.

The highlight of the evening meeting was the message from the Grand Master, who selected as his topic (THE DAY OF VISITATION), and it was agreed by all present that the Grand Master really did justice to his subject.

Most Worshipful Brothers Douglas and H. Wood also gave short talks which were well received by the brethren present.

During the evening session the Most Worshipful Grand Master presented R.W. Brother Macdonald with a P.D.D.G. Master Apron and Jewel, and in a few well chosen words thanked R.W. Brother Macdonald on behalf of the Lodges in the district for the faithful services he had rendered to them and to the Craft in general.

I have visited all Lodges in the district during the past year, and on all occasions was received with the respect and courtesy due to the office I held as your representative, and at all times a most cordial welcome and attentive hearing was accorded me.

In three Lodges I witnessed the Master Mason Degree. In three others they exemplified a degree for my benefit, while the remaining three had no degree work when I visited them.

The dates of my official visits were as follows:

Claribana No. 40	Navambau 114h
Glenboro No. 48	. November 11th
Holland No. 63	.November 12th
Cypress No. 82	November 6th
Crescent No. 103	December 3rd
Swan Lake No. 109	May 30th
Treherne No. 51	. November 28th
Wawanesa No. 67	November 3rd
Rathwell No. 87	April 28th
Strathcona No. 107	October 28th

One gratifying thing about my visits to the various lodges was that the register recorded a good number of visitors at all meetings, and on several visits, the visitors outnumbered the local members as was the case on my last visit, with twenty-four visitors and ten local members being in attendance. This I think speaks well for good fellowship and a true Masonic spirit, which is in evidence on all fronts within the district.

I have endeavored in a humble way to translate what, in my opinion are some of the most essential things in Masonry. By presenting papers on various Masonic subjects to the different lodges I visited, I have drawn to the attention of the lodges the recommendations as set forth by the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

You will notice on form 20 that not one lodge in this district is observing sub-section (M) of section 132 of our Constitution. This I find is mostly due to the excessive cost of the Bond. Taking into consideration the amount of money secured by the Bond. And it seems to be the opinion of the majority who I have contacted, that a Bond is not required in their particular cases.

I wish to express my thanks to R.W. Brother J. Wilson who served as my District Secretary. I also wish to thank all the brethren from my own lodge who accompanied me on my visits. It was a great help and inspiration to have them with me.

And in conclusion, Most Worshipful Grand Master, I would like to express my thanks to you for confirming my election to this treasured office. I also wish to express my sincere thanks to the brethren of the Third Masonic District for the honor they have done me, by electing me as their Deputy. I shall never forget the many kindnesses accorded me by the many brethren throughout the district. I have not accomplished all I had planned on, but I trust that any word I have spoken, or thing I have done, will be accepted in the spirit which prompted it, and if I deliver my trust to my successor as it has been delivered to me, pure and unsullied, then I shall be satisfied.

Fraternally submitted,

E. B. LITZ, D.D.G.M., Third Masonic District.

#### FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir:

A report is given here on the general conditions in the Fourth Masonic District during the year 1941.

W. Bro. Murdo Maclean was appointed District Secretary and R.W. Bro. Dr. G. H. Bray the District Chaplain. These skilled officers were very effective in their various tasks.

Official visits to Lodges were:	
Mound Lodge No. 118	September 25
Crystal Lodge No. 71	October 14
Killarney Lodge No. 50	October 20
Doric Lodge No. 36	October 28
Cartwright Lodge No. 150	October 30
Manitou Lodge No. 30	November 4
Morden Lodge No. 13	December 18

It was gratifying to find every Lodge in active condition and confronted with bright prospects. Detailed observation upon each was forwarded on Form No. 21 for your study.

A fortunate circumstance relates to Lodge Secretaries. That vitally important office is filled in each body by a keen, learned, aggressive Past Master. The Secretaries are to be credited, in large measure, with the steadily improving condition of the Craft throughout the District.

In some cases, a greater respect for the clock, as it marks the hour set on the summons for meeting, would be helpful. A prompt on-the-minute start, with on-the-target, clear-cut action during the session, and a moderately early conclusion, make for attractive meetings. The employment of music in the work of the Lodges adds charm and impressiveness.

The several Lodges are all embracing the fine opportunity to keep in personal touch with their members serving in His Majesty's Forces overseas. Greetings and material tokens are being sent to all from time to time. Messages received from these soldier brethren are distinctly stirring to the Craftsmen.

There is an encouraging tendency among the Lodges to take on new work. Small towns and rural points are mostly without possession of Canadian Clubs and Service Clubs. Particularly under such circumstances, Lodges are able to perform much benefit to their members, and to their communities, by arranging special committees, upon at least one of which every individual resident member shall act. Their work is quiet, but it does rally each

Freemason to the support of local worthy causes. Committees may be struck to deal with some, or all, of the classes—Benevolence, Library, Study, Civic Improvement, Youth Welfare, Sick and Visiting, and Membership Attendance. Work begets interest and interest is the first step towards successful accomplishment.

The Travelling Register, donated to the District by M.W. Bro. George Hunter, is resulting in much more frequent organized inter-lodge visiting. An annual review of the Lodge's Historical Register at the Election of Officers meeting in late autumn imparts a pleasing analytical note by summerfallowing fields of cherished fellowship of by-gone days. It is a satisfaction to note the leadership and industry being practised by Past District Deputy Grand Masters throughout this territory.

Killarney Lodge No. 50 celebrated its Fiftieth Anniversary Jubilee on November 4th. The Grand Master, accompanied by M.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas and R.W. Bro. G. E. Miles from the Grand Lodge, assisted in the happy occasion.

The Grand Lodge granted Belmont Lodge No. 13, at Morden, warrant to change its name, while retaining its number on the Registry of Grand Lodge, to Morden Lodge No. 13. The change will lessen confusion in Lodge and place names.

The chief event anticipated each year is the District Meeting. It was held in Morden, afternoon and evening, October 24th. The Grand Master, surrounded by a record number of officers and members of Grand Lodge, was enthusiastically welcomed. M.W. Bro. Canon G. R. Calvert was first a member of Manitou Lodge and later Worshipful Master of Killarney Lodge. His official visit as Grand Master was considered a triumphal home-coming in which all members took pride. Details of the meetings are written in the Minute Book of the District Secretary. The addresses were highly inspiring and deeply nourishing. The large group from South-Central Manitoba will enjoy the after-glow, mentally and spiritually, for a long time.

To the Brethren of the Fourth Masonic District, I convey sincere gratitude for election as their representative during your most excellent and progressive year of rule. It has involved a rare and enriching series of privileges. More and more clearly is Freemasonry proven to be a practical way to purposeful, wholesome life in a world of free men. All the Brethren in your most Southern District rejoice in the arousing new vitality being experienced from recent contacts with the Grand Master and his co-workers.

Fraternally submitted.

W. R. LESLIE, D.D.G.M., Fourth Masonic District.

#### FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir:

As your representative in the Fifth Masonic District in the office of District Deputy Grand Master, I have the honour to submit my report on the condition of Masonry in the district.

In the performance of my duties I had the pleasure of visiting officially all of the thirteen Lodges in the district, and of making a second fraternal visit to several.

I appreciate and reciprocate the fraternal goodwill shown me on these occasions, in particular it was pleasant to meet old Masonic friends of the past thirty years, also some of those brethren who are old timers in Masonry; such as R.W. Bro. Gilbert Rowan, of Miniota Lodge, W. Bro. Wilson, of Birtle Lodge and Bro. Wieshart of Shellmouth Lodge, all over eighty years old who are still much interested in the Craft, regular in attendance at their Lodge meetings, and who have interesting stories to tell of Masonry in earlier days.

To some extent the unsettled weather, and delayed harvest operations affected attendances at the fall meetings and the District Meeting held at Strathclair, October 14th, 1941.

However about ninety Masons were present at the District Meeting at which it was a pleasure to welcome along with yourself: Most Worshipful Brother William Douglas, Most Worshipful J. J. Henderson, Right Worshipful J. H. G. Russell, Grand Secretary, and Right Worshipful G. E. Miles, D.D.G.M. of the Twelfth Masonic District.

Among other items of the afternoon session were reports of the activities of the lodges other than their regular work, with comment and suggestions of yours.

At the luncheon R.W. Bro. Miles, on your behalf spoke to the brethren of many things pertaining to the welfare of the order.

The evening session was addressed by all of the Grand Lodge officers present and your own address made a deep impression and was listened to with close attention.

It was my good fortune to accept the invitations of the D.D.G.M. of the First and Twelfth Masonic Districts to be present at their District Meetings held at the Masonic Temple, Winnipeg.

At the First Masonic District Meeting, on behalf of the Fifth Masonic District, you in a very nice manner made presentation of a Past District Deputy Grand Master's regalia to R.W. Bro. C. H. Bayfield, the immediate Past District Deputy for the Fifth Masonic District, who due to his duties in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police had been unable to be present at the District Meeting at Strathclair, to receive the regalia there.

At all meetings I was extended the privilege of addressing the brethren, and at this time of World War have endeavored to give my impression of the duties expected of Masons in this crisis.

I also stressed the advantage of using the Grand Lodge Library and am glad to report that several lodges now have some brother receiving a number of books from the Library for distribution and record of their users in the lodge.

Have found that in each lodge, there are members taking an active interest in Community Work on Councils, School Boards, Red Cross and Patriotic Committees, and note that many of the lodges have made contributions to the Red Cross and other war services from the funds of the lodge as well as personal donations.

Lodges in this District have had few candidates in the past ten years but I am glad that at the present time more than half of the lodges have candidates and degree work, and such degree work that I have witnessed has been well done and shown careful preparation.

I wish to extend my appreciation to the Masters and Secretaries in their good efforts to keep up to date Historical Registers, their books and records of the lodge, and their help to myself in preparing my reports to Grand Lodge. To R.W. Bro. J. R. Stalker for his work as the District Secretary, and to W. Bro. H. W. Clark, in filling the duties of the District Chaplain.

To the brethren of Strathclair Lodge I wish to give my thanks, in first proposing me for this office, to their generous help in the arrangements for the District Meeting, and to those brethren who have accompanied me on all my visits in the district, and to my old friend M.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson for his kindly advice when requested and his presence and support at some of my meetings.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren of the Fifth Masonic District for the honor conferred on myself, as their District Deputy Grand Master, it has been a great experience to meet brethren of broad mind and vision, and while I have not accomplished all I had hoped to do for the District I do not feel that with the expiry of my term in office that my obligations are ended, in-

deed I feel that in the future I have many duties and obligations to fulfill to this Masonic District, to my Community, to Canada and the Empire, to the best of my ability.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. V. HENDERSON, D.D.G.M., Fifth Masonic District.

### SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir:

I have the honor to submit, for your consideration and approval, my report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixth Masonic District for 1941-42.

It is indeed a pleasure to report that all the lodges in the District appear to be in an active condition, and that a high state of fraternal spirit exists. Many of the lodges take a particular interest in the general comfort of their lodge rooms and this, I feel sure, has been an important factor in the success that has been enjoyed.

Two lodges in the District now have clear titles to their buildings. On October 16th, I had the pleasure of attending Reston Lodge No. 104 when R.W. Bro. Frank Manning, the first Master, officiated at the burning of the mortgage on one of the finest Masonic buildings in this grand jurisdiction. In December, Glenwood Lodge No. 27—my own lodge—purchased the fine two storey brick block which the lodge has occupied as tenants for the past four years. The enthusiastic response of members in taking up non-profit shares, was, to me, splendid evidence of their warm appreciation of Freemasonry. As a member of a committee entrusted with the work of organization I may say that it was one of my happiest Masonic experiences.

The Annual District Meeting was held in Souris on Tuesday afternoon and evening, October 9th, with a record attendance of 170. All lodges in the district were represented.

Excellent reports were presented by the secretaries of the various lodges of the district, and the questions asked of each, by you, Most Worshipful Sir, brought out a great deal of interesting information of value to the constituent lodges. A school of instruction, under the direction of the Grand Secretary and R.W.

Bro. Ben. C. Parker, was also most interesting. Another feature of the afternoon programme was the address by R.W. Bro. T. R. Falconer, of Deloraine, on "The Practical Application of Charity."

At six o'clock the usual district banquet was served in the Community Hall by the ladies of Souris Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. The address of welcome was given by W. Bro. J. B. Mitchell, Junior. The toast to Grand Lodge was proposed by R.W. Bro. W. R. Cosgrove, of Napinka, and replied to by M.W. Bro. Canon George R. Calvert. R.W. Bro. Geo. Miles, of the Twelfth Masonic District, responded to the toast to the visitors, which was proposed by R.W. Bro. A. K. Cates, of Reston. A vote of thanks to the ladies was proposed by W. Bro. S. H. Forrest, of Glenwood. Mrs. D. H. Ferguson replied.

At the evening session the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. George R. Calvert, was introduced by R.W. Bro. Chas. Redpath, of Glenwood, and welcomed with Grand Honors. The Grand Master gave an eloquent and forceful address on the need for a definite faith on the part of all Freemasons, urging that the Volume of the Sacred Law be our guide, and that our daily lives conform to the ideals of the Craft in order that Masonic influence might be a power in aiding the re-organization of democratic peoples after the war.

A feature of the evening was the presentation of a Fifty-year Jewel to W. Bro. J. W. Breaky, of Glenwood Lodge, by the Grand Master. R.W. Bro. A. E. Draper was also presented with a P.D.D.G.M.'s Apron by R.W. Bro. W. H. Hicks on behalf of the brethren of the district.

Interesting and instructive addresses were also given by R.W. Bro. Ben. C. Parker, R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell, M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker-Reid (since deceased) and others.

During my term as your representative I made the following visits:

August 12-Unofficial visit to Elgin Lodge No. 86.

October 2-Official visit to Napinka Lodge No. 77.

October 9—Presided at the Annual District Meeting of the Sixth Masonic District in Souris, and at the District Banquet.

October 13—Official visit to Kilwinning Lodge No. 110 at Minto.

October 15—Attended the Annual Meeting and Banquet of the Seventh Masonic District in Brandon.

October 16—Visited Reston Lodge No. 104 to witness the burning of the mortgage on the Reston Masonic Hall. This was a memorable evening with a large attendance of brethren from throughout the District.

October 20—Official visit to Oriental Lodge No. 54 at Melita. Had the pleasure of having M.W. Bro. W. Reynolds, Past Grand Master of North Dakota, received with me with the usual Grand Honors.

November 2—Officiated at the meeting of the Sixth Masonic District in Glenwood Lodge Rooms in Souris, and attended the Second Annual District Church Service in the United Church, conducted by R.W. Bro. Dr. J. R. Evans, of Brandon.

November 11—Official visit to Elgin Lodge No. 86.

November 13—Official visit to Reston Lodge No. 104.

November 28-Official visit to Glenwood Lodge No. 27.

December 29—Installed the officers of Glenwood Lodge with the assistance of R.W. Bro. H. A. Croll and R.W. Bro. W. H. Hicks.

January 16, 1942—Attended the funeral of the late M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker-Reid, Past Grand Master of this Grand Jurisdiction, at Elgin, at the request of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master. This was a sad occasion for the brethren of the Sixth Masonic District, members from almost all the lodges in the District, and from the Fourth and Seventh Districts, being present to pay their last respects. R.W. Bro. H. J. Barker was among those present from the Seventh District.

February 2—Official visit to Hartney Lodge No. 52.

February 12—Visited Reston Lodge No. 104, after presenting privately a Fifty-year Jewel to R.W. Bro. George F. Birnie, on behalf of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master. Reston Lodge had planned to have the presentation during the lodge meeting, but unfortunately this was found to be impossible owing to Bro. Birnie's ill-health. At his request the presentation was made at his rooms.

February 21—Attended the Annual District Meeting of the Twelfth Masonic District in Winnipeg on the invitation of R.W. Bro. Geo. Miles.

March 16—Visited Oriental Lodge No. 54 at Melita, and on behalf of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, presented a Fifty-year Jewel to R.W. Bro. Matthew P. Floyd. On this occasion I had the pleasure of presiding in Oriental Lodge at the request of W. Bro. S. G. Kennedy. R.W. Bro. Floyd was introduced and received with Grand Honors.

March 18—Official visit to Deloraine Lodge No. 40.

On all of my visits I was received with the courtesy and respect due your representative. To me the year has been one of exceptional pleasure, and I will always gratefully recall the many acts of kindness and co-operation shown me by officers and members at all times. In my addresses I endeavored to emphasize the urgent need for a better presentation and understanding of our

degree ceremonies, the value of regular study club periods, and a recognition of the fact that Freemasonry is essentially an educational fraternity.

A very creditable feature of the work of the District is the activity of its Study Clubs. I feel that because of the continuity of this work in the past ten years, the members have gained a better conception of the real meaning of Freemasonry, and, as a result, have a growing interest in the Craft.

Another feature of the year, of which I wish to make special mention, was the splendid reception given by the District to the broadcast, on January 11th, of the Twelfth Masonic District Church Service from St. Matthew's Church, Winnipeg. Five of the eight lodges answered the letters of the district secretary. W. Bro. Jas. Clark, and asked for the service programmes, so kindly and generously provided by the Twelfth District. From all of these lodges have come words of praise for the excellent address given by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master on that occasion.

To the brethren of the Sixth Masonic District I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the honor accorded me in electing me District Deputy Grand Master; and to you, Most Worshipful Sir, for concurring in their selection.

I cannot conclude this report without expressing to the brethren of my own Lodge, Glenwood No. 27, my heartfelt thanks for their willing assistance throughout the year. Particularly do I wish to mention the loyal and untiring support given me by W. Bro. D. H. Ferguson and W. Bro. Wm. Coltman, who accompanied me on many occasions.

To W. Bro. James Clarke, District Secreary, I owe a debt of gratitude for his loyal assistance and counsel during my year of office.

Fraternally submitted,

G. A. McMORRAN, D.D.G.M., Sixth Masonic District.

#### SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir:

I beg to submit my report as your representative in Seventh Masonic District for years 1941-1942.

I visited each Lodge officially as follows:

Composite No. 64. AlexanderOctober	30th
Brandon No. 19, BrandonNovember	11th
Tweed No. 113, Brandon	18th

Owing to bad weather in the fall and so many Lodges meeting so close together, I found some difficulty in getting my official visits in before winter set in. I am pleased to say now that the Lodges of the District have arranged among themselves so that no two Lodges meet on the same night and my successor will find a big improvement in this regard.

I am sorry to say I did not see any Degree Work on my visits, only at Brandon No. 19, when they put on the E A. Degree. Brandon No. 19 am pleased to say, are getting some new members. Tweed No. 113 and Lebanon No. 43 are doing very good. Composite, Lansdowne, Oak Lake and Elkhorn seem to be at a standstill so far as obtaining new candidates.

We had a splendid District Meeting in Brandon on October 15th and were very fortunate in having with us the M.W. Grand Master, also Wm. Douglas, P.G.M., H. Woods, P.G.M., G. E. Miles, D.D.G.M. Twelfth Masonic District, J. H. G. Russell, Grand Secretary and several other G.L. Officers. The address by the M.W. Grand Master, was very much appreciated.

Visits outside of District No. 7. I attended the District Meeting at Souris, attended the funeral of the late Most Worshipful Bro. J. C. Walker-Reid, at Elgin, and Hamiota Lodge at Hamiota.

As D.D.G.M. of the Seventh Masonic District, I wish to convey my congratulations to Brandon Lodge No. 19 on attaining their 60th Anniversary on May 8th, which was attended by the M.W. Grand Master and several Grand Lodge Officers and about 125 members and visitors from the Seventh Masonic District and Sister Jurisdictions.

I would like to convey to Rt. W. Bro. Shuker my sincere thanks for the work he did as District Secretary during my term of office, also to W. Bro. P. Haywood, as District Chaplain. Am sorry that Rt. W. Bro. Shuker had to give up his office before the Grand Lodge Session.

At this time I wish to thank the members of the Seventh Masonic District for electing me to the office of D.D.G.M. of the Seventh Masonic District, an office I never expected to fill, but I certainly appreciated the honor to represent the M.W. Grand Master, Bro. Calvert, in this District. I have tried to do my work to the best of my ability and trust that I may be of service again to the District.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Fraternally yours,

H. J. BARTER, D.D.G.M., Seventh Masonic District.

#### EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir:

It is my honor as District Deputy Grand Master, to submit to you, Most Worshipful Sir, a report on the work and activities of the Eighth Masonic District.

First, may I be permitted to express to you my thanks and appreciation for the honor and privilege of serving as your representative during the past year.

Soon after my installation last June, V. Wor. Bro. J. C. Reece was appointed District Secretary and W. Bro. H. B. Wallace, Emerson No. 6, District Chaplain, Rt. Wor. Bro. R. McKenzie, Shiloh No. 70, carrying on as District Treasurer.

My first visit as D.D.G.M. of the Eighth Masonic District was made to Sprague Lodge No. 132 on the occasion of the official visit of the M.W. Grand Master and other Grand Lodge officers on the 13th of August, 1941.

The first meeting of importance in the District was the District Meeting held at Emerson on September 9th, 1941.

The following Grand Lodge officers were present:

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	Geo. R. Calvert	
	B. C. Parker	S. G. Warden
	S. Burland	J. G. Warden
	A. Burgess	Grand Treasurer
	J. H. G. Russell	Grand Secretary
	C. R. Sayer	Grand Director of Ceremonies
	P. T. Pilkey	Grand Chaplain
	W. Douglas	P. Grand Master
	H. Wood	P. Grand Master
	W. D. Lawrence	P. Grand Master
	H Gill P	Grand Master, North Dakota

Total attendance was 71 made up as follows:

District No. 8, members 56, visitors 15, representing 10 different lodges.

Owing to road and weather conditions the attendance was not as large as had been expected, but all the lodges, with one exception, were represented.

The afternoon meeting was opened at 3 p.m. with an address of welcome to members and visitors by R.W. Bro. W. C. McDonald, P.D.D.G.M. Shiloh No. 70.

The meeting was one of an informal nature, being taken up by reports given by the various lodge representatives on their lodge activities during the past year, and summing up in a general way, their prospects for the coming year.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m. and at 6 p.m. members and visitors enjoyed a splendid banquet provided by the ladies of the Emerson United church.

At the evening meeting R.W. Bro. A. Argue, East Star No. 55, introduced the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and Grand Lodge Officers.

The Grand Master then addressed the meeting in a most inspiring address on Masonry and its place in the world today.

Following the Grand Master's address M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence then presented R.W. Bro. W. C. McDonald with a P.D.D.G.M. Apron. Bro. McDonald thanked the members of the district for their support.

R.W. Bro. J. H. G. Russell, Grand Secretary, then gave a report on the war effort fund and its disbursements.

M.W. Bro. H. W. Gill, P.G.M. North Dakota, brought fraternal greetings from the U.S.A. brothers.

R.W. Bro. P. Pilkey conducted a reconsecration service and meeting was closed in harmony.

During the year, each lodge in the district was visited at least once and the majority of them two or three times, on all of these visits, whether official or unofficial, myself and the brethren of Emerson Lodge who accompanied me were cordially received and warmly welcomed.

The lodges in the district were visited officially as follows:
Emerson Lodge No. 6March 19th, 1942
King Solomon Lodge No. 8 December 9th, 1941
East Star Lodge No. 55November 6th, 1941
Shiloh Lodge No. 70October 9th, 1941
Midlothian Lodge No. 90October 20th, 1941
Penza Lodge No. 120November 25th, 1941
Patricia Lodge No. 125October 1st, 1941
Carman Lodge No. 155September 16th, 1941

Throughout the district, the lodges are maintaining a high standard of efficiency.

The officers are well skilled, earnest and conscientious in their work and in all cases are ably assisted by the Past Masters who are always willing to give liberally of their time and the benefit of their experience.

It is regretted that only on two official visits was the conferring of degrees witnessed, these were at Emerson No. 6 and Midlothian No. 90, but in all the lodges throughout the district, the opening and closing ceremonies were well performed.

The closing of several lodges during July and August, and some in September prevents any inter-lodge visiting until October and later.

The unfavorable weather which prevailed at that period last year caused several inter-lodge visits to be cancelled, owing to bad roads, but all official visits were completed as arranged and the district has upheld its good record for visiting and by so doing, has promoted a feeling of good fellowship and the members have made many new friends.

During my term of office, visits have been made to Pembina, North Dakota, and Hallock, Minnesota, on each occasion I was accompanied by several brethren from Emerson Lodge.

It was a very pleasant experience to visit Strathclair Lodge No. 106 on the 28th anniversary of my initiation in that lodge and to meet several old friends and brethren.

At this time I wish to express my gratitude to all who gave me their valuable advice and assistance, particularly V.W. Bro. Reece, District Secretary, who at all times so willingly carried out the duties of his office, R.W. Bro. N. McDougall who accompanied me on all my visits, R.W. Bro. W. D. Harper, R.W. Bro. A. Badger and W. Bro. O. Malmgren for their support and assistance.

In closing kindly permit me to again express my thanks for the great honor you have conferred on me.

My association with the Grand Lodge Officers and with the Craft throughout the district for the past year will remain an unforgetable memory of the pleasant evenings and new friends, and to the brethren who made this possible I feel most grateful and appreciative.

Fraternally submitted,

J. D. LLOYD, D.D.G.M., Eighth Masonic District.

### NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir:

I have the honor of presenting to you a report of my stewardship as District Deputy Grand Master of the Ninth Masonic District.

During my term of office I have visited officially, each Lodge in my District. On each occasion I was received with dignity and respect and was also accorded the honors due the office of District Deputy Grand Master.

As stressed by Grand Lodge as to the duties of this office I made special request to each lodge that on my official visit a degree be conferred or exemplified, and with the exception of one Lodge this was complied with. I wish to report that the work was done quite well, showing that the officers had given time and study to the welfare of their lodge. In particular I might mention Victory Lodge No. 128, where I witnessed the third degree conferred by R.W. Bro. Hawe, who in his eighty-first year was especially capable and impressive in his work, and should be an inspiration to all younger brethren.

In making each official visit I stressed the fact that the meeting was their meeting, and that my presence was more particularly to report on their work and the condition of the Lodge, possibly make such suggestions as might apply.

This I feel is important, and creates an urge to improve and become more efficient.

In the past year I have pleasure in reporting an increase in membership in all lodges, and that the greater number are young Brethren, which at this particular time is most gratifying.

I would say that harmony and a real fraternal spirit prevails throughout the District, as noticed by a great amount of interlodge visiting.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the many Brethren of different lodges, who have so ably supported and accompanied me on each visit, official or otherwise, and in particular to the District Secretary, W. Bro. J. D. Houston, for his help at all times.

In accepting this office I had many misgivings as to my ability to fulfill in a small way the duties attached thereto, I realize the high honor conferred on me and in all sincerity wish to express my thanks for the honor conferred, and a pleasant year in which I have learnt much more than I have taught, and in some small way that I have been of some service, in the way of some duty performed.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. BROWN, D.D.G.M., Ninth Masonic District.

### TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir:

I have the honour to submit to you my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Tenth Masonic District during the past year.

The District Meeting was held at Beausejour on Wednesday the 3rd September, 1941. The meeting was opened at 8.30 p.m. and the M.W. the Grand Master and suite were introduced by W. Bro. William Craik, of Ophir Lodge, after which they were accorded the Grand Honors. The Grand Master and R.W. Bro. S. Hart Green gave very inspiring addresses which I am sure will not be forgotten by those fortunate enough to have heard same. During the evening R.W. Bro. F. W. Brownell was presented with the regalia of a D.D.G.M. as a token of appreciation of the work done by him in the interest of Freemasonry in the Tenth Masonic District.

The meeting then adjourned and repaired to the Beausejour Hotel, where a repast was held and a splendid programme enjoyed.

In company with R.W. Bro, L. L. Taylor who so kindly consented to act as my secretary, I visited every lodge in this district officially. Visits as follows:

Manitouwapa No. 156September 17th, 1941
Ophir No. 112 February 6th, 1942
Lisgar No. 2 February 17th, 1942
Transcona No. 123 March 6th, 1942
Stonewall No. 12
Stony Mountain No. 134April 1st, 1942
Pine Falls No. 154
Kildonan No. 131April 14th, 1942
The Dormer No. 151
Seven Oaks No. 148

In every lodge, the District Deputy was received with the honor and courtesy befitting the representative of the Most Worshipful Grand Master; and I am pleased to report that Masonry in the Tenth Masonic District is in a healthy condition.

In most of the lodges, I witnessed degrees conferred in a manner that would not fail to make a lasting impression on the candidates as well as on the members present. The solemnity of the occasion and the evident desire on the part of the various Masters and Officers to impress the lessons taught in the degrees deeply upon the minds of the candidates, rather than a mere display of ritual and floor work, is highly commendable and should be the objective of the officers at all times.

I could not help being impressed by the evident care displayed by the lodges in the selection of the different officers throughout the district, and I wish to assure you. Most Worshipful Grand Master, that the lodges are in the hands of men of high ideals, well skilled in the Craft and determined to make Masonry of real benefit to their fellows and mankind. The same care is evident in the selection of new members shown by the class of men presenting themselves for initation, also the thorough manner in which they are instructed and the very creditable examinations they pass before they can be advanced, show that the instructors are taking a real interest in the work of the Craft, and augurs well for the future of the several lodges.

The books and records of the lodges have been examined and found to be well kept. I would like to point out that a thorough examination is not always possible by your D.D.G.M. In some cases the Historical Record is entirely neglected which fact I believe has been drawn to the attention of these lodges by my predecessors as well as by myself. I have had the promise that this will be attended to immediately.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Brethren of the Tenth Mason District for the honor conferred upon me, and upon the Lodge of which I am privileged to be a member, in electing me to this important office. May I also thank the different Past Masters of Ophir Lodge, and especially R.W. Bro. L. L. Taylor, District Secretary who at all times helped and supported me and accompanied me during my many visitations.

I wish to apologize to the Brethren of the Tenth Masonic District for the seeming inattention given them during my term of office, and would like you to believe that had it not been for being moved to Portage la Prairie, I would have been in a position to render better service. I might also state that this transfer caused me to travel 1,973 miles visiting the different lodges in this district.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN R. WATSON, D.D.G.M., Tenth Masonic District.

### TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir:

It would seem almost unnecessary to report to you the happenings of my year of service as your Deputy in this District, as you have been in such close personal touch with all our doings.

However, due, in great part, to your leadership and the initiative shown by the combined Committees of Condition of Freemasonry and Research and Education, I can assure you that Freemasonry in this District is in a very live and virile condition.

Every Lodge without exception is vigorously growing, Masonically and numerically—its officers for the most part are very young, keen men, all are ambitious for the betterment of their Lodges and the Craft, but they have their feet solidly on the ground and although many changes and improvements are discussed by them, each change is thoroughly explored before it is advanced beyond their own meetings.

Two of our Lodges are making an experimental Gallup poll of every one of their members to ascertain the desires and improvements that can be made to further stimulate maximum interest in our Lodges; the results so far more than reward the effort and the other Lodges will now undertake a similar survey and it is more than probable that this effort will result in an outstanding advancement of our strength Masonically and numerically.

Looking back over the year it has been a great year, it has been a year of privilege and reward and indications are that my successor will also experience a great year of Masonic advancement

There have been so many Masonic Highlights that cataloguing them seems beyond the reasonable length of this report. However here are a few:

January 11: We attended Divine Service at St. Matthew's Church, a token force of about 400 odd were present and, thanks to the efforts of R.W. Bro. McMorrin of Souris and the other D.D.G.M.'s radio services were organized and held in the Lodge rooms of many of our out of this City Lodges—we tried and we believe we succeeded in letting those outside of our fraternity know that "As for me and my House we will serve the Lord". I strongly urge every successor of mine in this District to to duplicate and exceed our effort.

February 21st was our District Meeting, so many D.D.G.M.'s and Masters attended from our Sister Districts, that we had a miniature Grand Lodge, many ideas, resolutions and recommendations came from our brethren. They were discussed, many will have fruit soon. This meeting may have departed from the form of previous Twelfth District Meetings, but it was planned by our Sitting Masters to depart from previous form and we believe it contributed to this very noticeable Masonic growth we are now enjoying.

The various Lodges have all seemed to enter into a friendly competition to outdo each other in special meetings and although they have gone under various names such as Military Nights, International Nights, etc., still I can assure you each has been a Masonic Night, Visitation between Lodges has appeared to me as almost excessive but the results have proved they are not overdone and the large number of P.M. Jewels on display at these inter Lodge visitations is a fine sight of encouragement.

The social life of our Lodges seems, this past winter, to have made a splendid increase and now that we have the use of the Temple refreshment rooms for this purpose, I can see this very important phase of our fraternal life increasing.

One aspect of our progress that is particularly pleasing is that there are a large number of the younger men coming to us as initiates—our average age level was getting too high, this past year this has been improved.

There is no need to speak of the excellent manner in which our degree work is carried on, all our Lodges are in friendly rivalry to exceed the perfection of each other.

There are many encouraging things to speak of but you have spent so much time among us this winter that you know all these things and that everything is well in District Twelve.

Might I, in closing, however, mention my great indebtedness to every 1941 Master of our Lodges and almost in the same degree to our 1942 Masters. I always hoped they would get tired of their kindly services to me and stay away from accompanying me on some of my visits so that I might use the same material for my addresses to the Lodges but each visitation practically called for a new address as several of them made 100% attendance at every official visitation, also my very sincere thanks are due to W. Bro. R. Kirk, District Chaplain, also W. Bro. J. C. Downie, our Treasurer, and W. Bro. E. Haid our Secretary.

It is no idle formality to thank my brethren of the District for my election to this opportunity of service, and to yourself for concurring in that election.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. E. MILES, D.D.G.M., Twelfth Masonic District

#### SPECIAL DISTRICT OF THE M.W. THE GRAND MASTER

On Wednesday, August 13th, I visited Sprague Lodge No. 132, accompanied by the Junior Grand Warden and the Grand Secretary. This Lodge is so situated that it is difficult to maintain close fraternal relationships with other lodges in our Jurisdiction. The road connecting Sprague with the main highway No. 14 is not all gravelled and I can imagine that in some weathers it would be quite impassible. There are not very many members in this Lodge—the report shows 27— and of these 17 are nonresident; but the ten who live in the community are very interested and a very fine meeting was held. There were visitors from Emerson Lodge and fine representations from Warroad and Roseau Lodges. There seems to be a very good spirit between the members of these two American Lodges and the members of Sprague Lodge, but, whereas, it is an easy matter for Americans to visit Canada it's a more difficult thing for Canadians to return the compliment. Sprague Lodge is one of the border lodges that should be helped, in order that this fine spirit of friendship between our American brethren and ourselves may be fostered and strengthened. I have nothing but praise for the men who carry on so well in the midst of so many handicaps. I only wish that there was some way in which this Lodge could receive more inspiration and encouragement from the Craft as a whole.

I visited Flin Flon Lodge No. 153 on Tuesday, August 26th, accompanied by M.W. Brothers Wm. Douglas and Harry Woods, R.W. Bro. George E. Miles, V.W. Bro. A. B. Fee and the Grand Secretary. We were royally received and entertained. This Lodge is in very capable hands and Freemasonry in this "New North" is flourishing. We partook of the hospitality for which the people north of 53 are famous. The following day we visited The Pas Lodge No. 124, and here M.W. Bro. Albert Hatcher joined us. Once again we were royally entertained, and the conduct of the meeting was very fine. Both of these northern lodges are making splendid progress.

With regard to these three lodges that are under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Master—it should be brought to the attention of all members of the Craft that if they ever visit in these three communities they should endeavor to attend these lodges, because anything that we can do to help the outlying lodges realize that they are a vital part of the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction is of the utmost importance.

GEORGE R. CALVERT.

### LUNCHEON

Luncheon was given the members of Grand Lodge and our Distinguished Guests at the Fort Garry Hotel at 12:30 noon by the Masons of the First and Twelfth Masonic Districts, under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg, V.W. Bro. S. C. Taylor (119) presided.

### TOASTS (Drunk in silence)

"The King"—Mr. A. W. Klieforth, United States Consul General.

"The President of the United States"—Hon. R. F. McWilliams, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

MUSIC.

The Chairman gave a very hearty welcome to all present including our Guest Speaker, Hon. John Moses, Governor of the State of North Dakota, and the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota. He called on M.W. Bro. W. D. Lawrence, P.G.M., to introduce the Guest Speaker.

### ADDRESS BY M.W. BRO. JOHN MOSES, GRAND MASTER OF THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH DAKOTA June 4th, 1942

Brother President, Brother Lawrence, Your Honour, Mr. Klieforth, Most Worshipful Grand Master, and Brethren:

I am afraid that my good friend Brother Lawrence has given me credit for some things that I am not entitled to credit for with reference to political affairs in North Dakota.

We have endeavored in our state to, hold high the principles of Masonry, although, during my term as Grand Master, now rapidly drawing to a close, it has not been given to me to exercise that close and daily contact with Masonry in our Grand Jurisdiction which, in other years, under other conditions and other circumstances, I should have wanted to.

Now, Brethren, be assured that it is a tremendous pleasure for us to come to your Grand Lodge and to bring to you brethren in Manitoba a greeting from your 10,700 brethren south of the imaginary line—that line which separates us only as a matter of convenience, or as a matter of inconvenience, if you will; that little line which has never succeeded in separating the Masons of Manitoba from their Masonic brethren in North Dakota, and which has never succeeded in separating the great host of your citizens from the great host of citizens of America.

The North Dakota Grand Lodge celebrates its fifty-third anniversary this year, and the history of the Territorial Grand Lodge, combined with the history of the North Dakota Grand Lodge, runs almost concurrently with yours. The first lodge established in what is now North Dakota was the military lodge at old Fort Pembina, the lodge which moved later to Fort Garry and, I presume, laid the foundation for Masonry in Manitoba.

Through these years our brethren have looked to the North for inspiration in Masonic work and we have never found the North a "place of darkness". We have received much wholesome inspiration from Masonry in your province. It has come to us largely through the visitors from your Grand Jurisdiction, whom it has been our pleasure to welcome on frequent occasions. The finest fellowship has been experienced during all these years. Consequently, it is a great pleasure for us to come to you here and to renew these Masonic ties, as it will be a great pleasure for every Mason in my Grand Jurisdiction, and their Grand Master, to greet your representatives at our coming Grand Lodge session in Fargo, June 16th and 17th.

We have everything in common, and the only things that appear to separate us are the small things, the little things, the insignificant things. Our Masonry has its roots where your Masonry had its early beginnings. We hail back as you do, to the formation of the Grand Lodge of England in 1717, when four of the speculative lodges in London met for the purpose of becoming a more compact organization of the Masonic fraternity. We go back with you to the early beginnings of Masonry, back through the medieval guilds. We go back with you, and we claim with you, a share in the first great written record of Masonic teachings and precepts—the Regies poem. All of these traditions are ours as they are yours, because they belong to Masonry universal.

Throughout the life of my country Masonry has played a most important part. It is a matter of no small significance that more than half of those who considered and signed the Declaration of Independence on a July day in 1776 were members of our brotherhood, and it is more than significant that of those who signed the Constitution of the United States—the men chosen as the representatives of the various states—more than half were members of the Masonic fraternity. It is also a matter of real significance that George Washington, the first President of the United States of America, the man whom we all revere, whose memory we love, and whose example and precepts we endeavor to follow. was not only a Mason, but the Master of his Lodge. Through all these years we have been led to believe, and we do believe. that the principles of Masonry and the principles of democracy are synonomous.

We are proud of the splendid Masonic tradition of our country. We are proud of the part Masons have had in guiding the destinies of our country; the part they have had in upholding the fundamental principles of free government, by free men, for free men. But now, my brethren, we have come to the day when we cannot rest upon tradition. We have come to the day when we cannot, as Masons, any more than we can as men, rest on our oars and point with pride and complacency to the splendid record of our forefathers. This is our day and the problems which face us are very definitely our problems. These problems constitute a challenge to the highest and finest traditions of Masonry; a

challenge to the deepest and most genuine convictions respecting true Masonry that are within the heart of every Mason. In everything we do, in everything we contemplate, as we meet here in Grand Communication, as we shall gather in my state two weeks hence, may we have constantly before us that challenge.

We are happy to note the upswing in Masonic interest and sincerity, as evidenced by the fine attendance at this Grand Communication. We are here, thank God, as free men, to decide as free men, what we are going to do; to consider the efforts we desire to foster and sponsor; to determine upon the things that are conducive to the progress of Masonry. Above all, we are firmly determined that Masonry cannot and must not become static; that Masonry, if it is going to be worthy of the challenge before it today, must do much more than it has done in the recent past.

You men who are here representing every community in your great province, are present not only as the leaders in your respective constituent lodges, but you are here as sponsors of many other good things in your home communities. You have not been elected by your brethren to the high and responsible position of Worshipful Master of your lodge without enjoying the confidence of others in the community. You occupy in your community, as do the Masters and Wardens in our Grand Jurisdiction, a position of leadership, and you have within your keeping a position amounting almost to a public trust. It is a great opportunity and a great responsibility, and I not only hope, my brethren, but with all my heart I fervently pray, that Masons and Masonry may never be found wanting.

There are some things that cause me a great deal of concern, and of these things I want to speak briefly. I know that your Grand Lodge session is to re-convene at 2:30 o'clock and I shall not take up more of your time than is absolutely necessary to outline briefly some of these matters.

We have, during recent months, been in the habit of reading into newspaper headlines a great deal more than the stark and naked truth warrants, with the result that we have developed—in my country at least—a state or feeling of optimism; a feeling that amounts to one of carelessness in our attitude toward this war in which we are engaged. Through the winter months we have read the attractive headlines about the killing of many Nazis, the capture of so many hundreds of tanks, the surrounding of this, that or the other strategic point; the splendid and heroic fight which our allies have been putting up.

Who has not noted the headlines about the unrest of the Italian people, how unhappy they are, how they are completely subjugated to the military machine of Mr. A. Hitler, and how Mussolini is tottering on his self-erected throne? Who has not read the headlines about the shooting of Germans at Munich, in Hamburg, in Mannheim, of the uprisings of the subjugated people, the wrecking of troop trains, the mass murders of hostages in France, in Belgium, in Holland and the other countries that are unhappily under the heel of the German military machine, all indicating a state of revolt favorable to the allies. We have read about the underground insurgents, the heroic resistance of the Chinese and the terrible food shortages in Germany.

I grant you that it is all very pleasant reading, but it tells only one side of the story. We have followed the hitand-run type of news analysis, looking for the things we like to read, to the exclusion of the cold facts. We have read headlines until we have become lop-sided in our thinking.

A man said to me not long ago: "Governor, I think you are overly pessimistic in your views. Personally I am satisfied with the way things are going. Fifty thousand planes were manufactured in our country this year and the assembly lines are rolling out more tanks, tractors, guns and other war material than we can possibly find shipping bottoms for. We are building a ship a day and soldiers are pouring into the camps. The Russians are putting up wonderful resistance. This war is going to end in 1942 and it isn't going to be necessary for us to break our backs financially or otherwise, to accomplish that end."

Naturally we all want to see the war come to an early end and a lasting peace established, but we must not permit that desire to lead us into the dangerous paths of apathy, false optimism and wishful thinking, which if followed, will lead to certain disaster for the allies. It will be much better for us, and build up a more effective home front if we read the things that make us mad, and incidentally, there is plenty of such reading available.

Last week I visited several high school commencements, and at one of these the valedictorian of the class spoke upon the subject of "Thinking." I do not remember all she said, but I do remember that she divided "thinking" into various classes, the first of which she termed "reverie, day-dreaming, wishful thinking." Another type she termed "constructive thinking, based on appraisal of the facts as they are."

Out of that commencement address I remembered particularly those two points, and I wondered after I left if the thousand or more people who were there remembered as much of what I said as I remembered of what the valedictorian said. I will be extremely happy if I find they did. That spirit of reverie, mentioned by the young lady, that spirit of self-satisfaction and contentment one just naturally experiences while lying in a hammock, with his eyes fixed on the fleecy clouds and the beautiful blue sky, without any responsibility resting upon his or her shoulders, just lying there in a condition of reverie, builds day dreams and the sort of stories which are to my way of thinking, most insidious and most detrimental to the war effort because they are not supported by actualities.

Is it not time for us to cease indulgence in reverie and begin to read beyond the headlines? This is your war and my war and it cannot result in victory for the allies until each one is prepared to face the stern realities and discharge his individual responsibilities to God and country.

What are some of these stern realities?

On Pearl Harbor, Sunday, December 7, 1941, nearly 2500 young Americans were victims of one of the most cold-

blooded murders that was ever perpetrated; they were murdered without a declaration of war. We lost two of our battleships, we lost a great quantity of material, we lost 2500 young men who had been highly trained for the war effort. Later we lost Wake Island, and we lost Guam. We retreated in the Philippines and for a time put up a heroic and splendid resistance on Bataan. But Bataan fell, and thousands of our men were killed, while other thousands became captives. We retired to Corregidor, and we held that position for a time. But eventually it fell. We have lost the Philippines, and during the past six months the Dutch East Indies have been lost to the allies. The continuous defeat of our armies, the continuous disaster including submarine destruction of our merchant ships has not been pleasant reading for Americans who looked beyond the headlines toward vital subject matter.

It was not pleasant reading in 1940 to learn of the evacuation of Dunkirk, and of the many disasters that preceded and followed it, but the facts were there.

We are going to win this war IF we, the United Nations, do everything that is necessary; if we put forth that supreme effort that is necessary for us to over-balance those early losses, to enable us to take the initiative when and where the initiative can be taken. Whether it be in a second front in Europe this year or whether it be the continuation of the splendid air attacks upon German industrial production, is not for me to say; but it is going to be tremendously necessary for every American citizen, for every citizen of this great Dominion, for every man, woman and child of the allies to put forth every effort, no matter what it costs.

Let us gird ourselves for at least three years more of war; to the necessity of pouring forth our young men (by the end of this year four million will be in uniform south of us and we will add greatly to that number during the years that are to come); to pour forth our treasure (which would be dust and ashes to us in the event of a Hitler victory); to do everything that is humanly possible to be done by men who love freedom above all things; who believe

that under God we have no greater destiny than to perpetuate the sort of Government that is represented by the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes.

We need to face the facts and to bring to our task a higher degree of faith than we have exhibited up to now. We need a quiet and determined return to the fundamental faith of our fathers that has guided the Anglo-Saxon people in this land for four hundred years. We need a return to that simple faith, back to the homely philosophy of that simple colored man who said the other day, "I believe we are going to win this war because we are on God's side." In this war we are on God's side because we are on the side of right.

We need to have a faith in our leaders that will impel us to give our all for victory. We must have faith in our allies and it must be founded on the facts as they are.

The Russians through the cold Russian winter succeeded in regaining less than ten per cent of the ground taken by Hitler. The other day Kerch fell, and it is only four miles across the straight separating the Crimean peninsula and the source of the roads leading to the oil fields of the Caucasus. We need to keep these things before us if we are going to keep ahead. We must not be content with day dreams and hopes and wishful thinking. Let us remember this, take it home with us, carry it to our communities wherever they may be. Let us give due credit to the tremendous purpose of the Russian army and the Russian people, an army that is still intact, that is still fighting, an army that still has a tremendous morale and still has the will to win. And what of it if that army has only succeeded in holding Mr. Hitler? The service has proved invaluable to the cause of free men everywhere.

We must have faith in our British allies, faith in a people that stood alone from the fall of France in 1940 until the summer of 1941; that for two and a half years has lived under the deadly peril of daily and nightly bomb attacks and has kept its morale high; a people that today occupies an enviable place in the heart of every American.

We want to continue in that spirit of faith and trust. We want to continue in it with our eyes wide open. If we do that, the war can be terminated in three years, but it will not be if we fail to give all we have—our sons and our treasure, or if we permit Hitler-ispired reports of dissatisfaction in Germany to affect us, for I believe that I am safe in saying that 90 per cent of the people in Germany are with the Fuehrer. If we permit all these things to destroy our will to win, if we permit the softness of dreams to obscure our judgment, we may be fighting until we end in a war of complete exhaustion.

We still have a big job before us; a tremendous task, a bloody task of making this world safe for the democratic way of living. After that we shall still have another job, that of keeping this world secure from the attacks of the bandit nations. Finally we shall have upon us what Kipling has called the "white man's burden"—the task of keeping peace in this world and making it possible for men to deal honestly, fairly and justly with one another as you and I have tried to do; to live as people in Canada, the British Isles and the United States have tried to live. The task of rebuilding what the bandit nations have destroyed is one that is going to challenge all of our vision and all of our energy.

The applause and thanks of the Chairman testified the pleasure with which the address had been received.

R.W. Bro. S. H. Fahrni (11) moved a hearty vote of thanks be given to the brethren of the First and Twelfth Masonic Districts for the Luncheon, entertainment and the fine address given by M.W. Bro. Hon. John Moses. The brethren responded most heartly.



DEDICATED

TO

THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD OF

SISTER

GRAND LODGES

1941

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY

OF

# John Christie Walker=Reid

Initiated in Hartney Lodge 52 A.F. & A.M., Hartney, Manitoba, September 21st, 1897.

Passed November 9th, 1897; Raised December 7th, 1897; Master of Hartney Lodge No. 52, 1905.

District Deputy Grand Master, 1908 Grand Junior Warden, 1923 Grand Senior Warden, 1924 Deputy Grand Master, 1925 Grand Master, 1926

Born in Edinburgh, Scotland July, 1881 Died in Souris, Manitoba January 13th, 1942

# DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF

### Most Revered Samuel Pritchard Matheson

Former Primate of the Church of England in Canada.

Initiated in Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3 on June 8th, 1874; Passed July 13th, 1874;

Raised August 24th, 1874; Demitted December 13th, 1885.

Charter Member of Hiram Lodge No. 5, East Kildonan, October 12th, 1875, and its First Master.

Joined Northern Light Lodge No. 10, March 21st, 1880.

Charter Member of "The Assiniboine" Lodge No. 114, May 22nd, 1909.

Rejoined Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3, January 16th, 1933.

Grand Chaplain, 1877 Grand Master, 1879

Born in the Red River Settlement September 20th, 1852

Died in Winnipeg, Manitoba May 19th, 1942

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY
OF

# Barry Berbert Campkin

Deputy Grand Master, 1905 Junior Grand Warden, 1903 Senior Grand Warden, 1904 Deputy Grand Master, 1905

**DIED**November 19th, 1941

## Frederick L. Mewman

Grand Junior Warden, 1890 Grand Senior Warden, 1896 **DIED** 

January 8th, 1942

# Francis Gladstone Lewin

Grand Senior Warden, 1902

DIED

March 13th, 1942

### Robert White Woodroofe

Grand Registrar, 1890 **DIED** October 2nd, 1941

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF

# John Chestnut

Grand Steward, 1907 **DIED**February 4th, 1941

### Ibaldor Williams

Grand Steward, 1914

DIED

July 6th, 1941

## Colin Mackenzie

Grand Junior Steward, 1928

DIED

October 27th, 1941

# Robert P. Morrison

Junior Grand Deacon, 1920 **DIED** June 2nd, 1941

# William Joseph Schnarr

Grand Senior Steward, 1920 **DIED**December 2nd, 1941

DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF

## John Samuel Greaves

Grand Steward, 1911 District Deputy Grand Master, 1913 **DIED** August 31st, 1941

# Benry C. Cunningbam

District Deputy Grand Master, 1902

DIED

July 2nd, 1941

# Mervyn C. McKinnon

District Deputy Grand Master, 1917

DIED

January 13th, 1941

# William 3. Wilson

District Deputy Grand Master, 1922 **DIED**March 13th, 1942

# William J. Fife

District Deputy Grand Master, 1937

DIED

August 2nd, 1941

OF THE
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
BRETHREN
OF THE SIXTY-SEVEN LODGES
OF THIS GRAND JURISDICTION
WHOSE DEATHS
HAVE BEEN REPORTED DURING THE
MASONIC YEAR
ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1941

## OF THE BELOVED BRETHREN WHO ARE

Name	,	Date	Lodge	No.
Gollop, Eli J	Mar.	11th, 1941	Prince Rupert's	. 1
McMillan, W. J	Aug.	11th, 1941		. 1
Woodroofe, R. W	Oct.	2nd, 1941		. 1
Wilson, C. H	Oct.	6th, 1941		. 1
Warner, J. G	Jan.	15th, 1941		. 2
Hooper, A. W	Feb.	12th, 1941		. 2
McIntyre, D. A	April	12th, 1941		. 2 . 2 . 2 . 2
McMartin, A	May	17th, 1941		. 2
Williams, H	July	6th, 1941		2
Pollock, Thos	Aug.	26th, 1941		. 2
Cummings, W. L	Sept.	10th, 1941		. 2
Elliott, E. J	Jan.		Ancient Landmark	. 3
Russell, J. M	April		Ancient Landmark	
Vilson, J. C	May	23rd, 1941	Ancient Landmark	
McKay, D	July		Ancient Landmark	
Johns, A. W	Aug.		Ancient Landmark	
Maxwell, Robt	Nov.	19th, 1941	Ancient Landmark	. :
Prendergast, Jas	Jan.	13th, 1941	St. John's	. 4
Schumacher, J. H	April	1st, 1941	St. John's	. 4
Masterman, L	May		St. John's	. 4
lowrey, R. D	June	2nd, 1941	St. John's	. 4
Stockdale, Henry	July	3rd, 1941	St. John's	. 4
Hebb, A. G	Aug.		St. John's	. 4
Lawrie, Robt	Dec.	21st, 1941	St. John's	. 4
Mackenzie, J. G	Mar.	10th, 1941		. (
Sundberg, Chas	May	31st, 1941	Emerson	. 6
Casselman, Ezra	June	19th, 1941	Emerson	. 6
Johnson, A. A	Dec.	24th, 1941	Assiniboine	. 7
Ham, G. R	Mar.	3rd, 1941	Assiniboine	
)'Brien, V. G	May	4th, 1941	Assiniboine	. 7
Maunders, A. R	Aug.	25th, 1941	Assiniboine	. 7
McMillan, Don	June	10th, 1941	King Solomon	. 8
Elliott, L. J	Mar.	15th, 1941	Northern Light	. 10
Fleming, Rev. D	June	20th, 1941	Northern Light	. 16
Hewitt, J. L	Sent.	8th 1941	Northern Light	. 10

## OF THE BELOVED BRETHREN WHO ARE

Name		Date		Lodge		No
Dadson, J. M	Sept.	22nd,	1941	Northern	Light .	10
Bartlett, C	Oct.			Northern		
Hartshorne, L	Dec.			Northern		
McLaren, J. D	Jan.			Gladstone		
Newcombe, Jas	April			Gladstone		
Laing, Geo	July			Stonewall		12
Stinson, J. H	Aug.			Stonewall		
Holloway, T. E	Nov.			Stonewall		19
Irwin, Burt	Dec.			Stonewall		12
Scott, Stuart	Dec.	23rd,	1941	Morden		18
Folkurst, J. H	May	23rd,	1941	Prince of	Wales.	14
McMartin, D	June		1941	Prince of	Wales.	14
Pinner, Wm. A	Aug.	29th,	1941	Prince of	Wales.	14
Stewart, John	Nov.	16th,	1941	Prince of	Wales.	14
Tilley, E. E	July			Corinthia		
Fyfe, W. T	Feb.	20th,	1941	Brandon		19
Dickson, H. G	April	3rd,	1941	Brandon		19
Whitehead, J. B	Sept.	12th,	1941	Brandon		19
Young, Wm	Jan.			Neepawa		
Blackwood, J. H	Feb.	19th,	1941	Ionic		25
Hamilton, D. W	Mar.	19th,	1941	Tonic		25
Morrow, G. D	April	30th,	1941	Ionic		25
Garbutt, Wm	May	19th,	1941	Ionic		25
Rose, Geo	Aug.	11th,	1941	Ionic		25
McMeans, L	Sept.	13th,	1941	Ionic		25
Griffiths, Thos	Oct.	2nd,	1941	Ionic		25
Stewart, Alex?	Nov.	28th,	1941	Ionic		25
Bryans, T. H	Jan.	15th,	1941	Glenwood		27
Chestnut, John	Feb.	4th,	1941	Glenwood		27
Davey, J. B	Feb.	28th,	1941	Carberry		29
Caithness, Wm	April	16th,	1941	Carberry		29
Williams, W. J	Nov.	5th,	1941	Carberry		29
Ridley, J. B	April	30th,	1941	Manitou		30
Armstrong, G. T	Sept.	8th,	1941	Manitou		30
Greaves, J. S	Aug.	31st,	1941	Doric		36

## OF THE BELOVED BRETHREN WHO ARE

Name		Date		Lodge No.
Wood, C. R	Oct.	23rd.	1941	Doric 36
Childe, E. C				Deloraine 40
Pineo, W. M	. July			Lebanon 43
Windle, J. H	· Sept.			Lebanon 43
Hodgens, Fred	. Feb.			Temple 49
Armstrong, G. L				Temple 49
Schnarr, Wm. J				Killarney 50
Morrisson, R. P				Treherne 51
Graham, Geo				Treherne 51
Perrie, John				Treherne 51
Briggs, E				Hartney 52
Pope, F. M				Oriental 54
Hewitt, J. W				Oriental 54
Hartley, F. J		,		Shiloh 70
Fife, W. F		2nd.		Shiloh 70
Kerr, E. M				Crystal 71
Hay, Wm				Gothic 75
Smith, H				Napinka 77
Cook, A				Elgin 86
Walton, H. V				Shoal Lake 92
Scott, H				King Edward 93
Lipsett, D	. April			King Edward 93
Flower, R				King Edward 93
Green, R. J	. June	3rd,	1941	King Edward 93
Tufts, S. J				King Edward 93
Taylor, E. W	. July			King Edward 93
Laing, W. J	. Dec.			King Edward 93
Wheeler, L	. Nov.	18th,	1941	Hiram 94
McIntosh, D	. Feb.			Robbie Burns100
Brown, A				Binscarth101
Waller, Wm				Binscarth101
Sinclair, E	. Jan.			Miniota102
Forke, Thos	. Jan.			Reston104
Miller, J. M				Reston104
Elliott, R	. Dec.	14th.	1941	Reston104

## OF THE BELOVED BRETHREN WHO ARE

Name		Date		Lodge No.
Taylor, W. A	July	20th.	1941	Union108
McKinnon, M. C	Jan			Kilwinning110
Monk, W. J	Sept.			Kilwinning110
Singleton, J. J				Acacia111
Thomas, John				Acacia111
Ferguson, Thos				Acacia111
	Nov.			Acacia111
Corkish, J. S		22nd,		Tweed113
Weston, F		18th,		Tweed113
Agnew, Wm	May	15th,		Tweed
	Aug.	17th,		Tweed113
W0 199 NW 1	Nov.	11th,		Tweed113
Morrison, J. B		23rd,		Tweed113
Eaton, M	Dec.	17th,		Tweed113
Martin, F. E	Jan.	11th,		"The Assiniboine" . 114
Buckler S. E	Mar.	25th,		"The Assiniboine". 114
McFayden, H	April	29th,		"The Assiniboine" . 114
Hall, S. J	May			"The Assiniboine" . 114
Roberts, Edgar		,		"The Assiniboine". 114
Dean, J. C				"The Assiniboine". 114
Gilbert, F. C				"The Assiniboine". 114
Fisher, G. W				"The Assiniboine". 114
Gray, J. A				"The Assiniboine" . 114
Freeborn, T. A	Mar.			St. Andrew's116
Beattie, W. E				Strathcona117
Skinner, H. C				Norwood119
Gardner, J. S	Nov.			Norwood119
Jones, F. P				Norwood119
Edgar, W. H				Norwood119
Green, C. W	Mar.			St. James121
Gilhuly, J. A	April			St. James121
Quick, Chas	April			St. James121
Batters, H. W				St. James121
Judd, E. E				St. James121
Reid, J				St. James121

## OF THE BELOVED BRETHREN WHO ARE

Name		Date		Lodge No.
Ramsay, W. K	May	17th, 1	941	Roblin122
Hay, Angus				Roblin
Hunter, S				Transcona123
McKeown, Jas				Transcona123
Godfray, A. W				Transcona123
Killick, A				Transcona123
McMartin, J. A				Patricia125
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McDuff, A	Mar.	18th, 1941	Prince Rupert's
Barlow, J. R	May	26th, 1941	Prince Rupert's
Gentzel, A. E	Sept.	16th, 1941	Prince Rupert's
Furnbull, J	Nov.	18th, 1941	Prince Rupert's
Barker, E. G	Dec.	16th, 1941	Prince Rupert's
Hannan, C. S	Feb.	18th, 1941	Lisgar
Lockhart, J. F	Sept.	21st, 1941	Lisgar
Harwood, J. C	Dec.	15th, 1941	Ancient Landmark .
Lowe, B	Jan.	8th, 1941	St. John's
Fownsend, R. J	April	2nd, 1941	St. John's
Ralph, W. C	Dec.	18th, 1941	Emerson
Moorhead, D. B	Dec.	18th, 1941	Emerson
Leigh, S. W	Jan.	16th, 1941	Northern Light
Mellor, A. H. L	Jan.	16th, 1941	Northern Light
		16th, 1941	Northern Light
Radcliffe, Wm	Jan.	20th, 1941	Northern Light
Knight, O. B	Mar.	18th, 1941	Northern Light
Cameron, E. R	Dec.		Northern Light
Schofield, S	Dec.	18th, 1941	
Fahrni, R. C	Dec.	10th, 1941	Citable
Pattinson, W. L	Dec.	10th, 1941	Citedotono
H. R. Porter	Dec.	31st, 1941	Citation
James, R. H	Dec.	31st, 1941	Cite dip to the
Moorbey. Thos	Aug.	20th, 1941	Concurate
Glover, R. A	Nov.	20th, 1941	moracar interest
Ferguson, N. C	Dec.	18th, 1941	Morden
South, J. D	Dec.	18th, 1941	Morden
Harrison, J. V	June	12th, 1941	Prince of Wales
Hockley. F. G	Jan.	14th. 1941	Brandon
Noble, W. J	Jan.	14th, 1941	Brandon
Brown, A. M	Dec.	9th, 1941	Brandon
Bell, J. R	Dec.	31st, 1941	Neepawa
Davis, F. L	Dec.	31st, 1941	Neepawa
Jarvis, E. J	Dec.	31st, 1941	Neepawa
McKenzie, D. J	Dec.	31st, 1941	Neepawa
Gotschall, C. A	Dec.	3rd, 1941	Ionic
Abernethy, G. W	Dec.	31st, 1941	Glenwood
Glover, R. C	Dec.	31st, 1941	Glenwood
Hetherington, E. G	Dec.	31st, 1941	Glenwood
Judson, A. R	Dec.	31st, 1941	Glenwood
D'Arcy, G. W	Jan.	7th, 1941	Carberry
Whitlaw, G. E	Dec.	30th, 1941	Carberry

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Name		Date	Lodge	No.
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Moffatt, H	Dec.	2nd, 1941	Lebanon	
Gilroy, E. W	Dec.	16th, 1941	Temple	
George, J. A	May	19th, 1941	Killarney	
Hardy, H. W	May	19th, 1941	Killarney	- ^
Fowlie, W. J	Dec.	15th, 1941	Killarney	
Adair, J. A	Oct.	3rd, 1941	Treherne	
Goldberg, B	Dec.	2nd, 1941	Hartney	
Ward, J. C.	Feb.	6th, 1941	East Star	
Howe, W. J	Mar.	6th, 1941	East Star	
Lucas, E	Nov.	11th, 1941 10th, 1941	Russell	
Walker, L. R	Dec. Jan.	7th, 1941	Holland Vermillion	
Oakden, B. A LaRoy, B. L	Nov.	4th, 1941	Vermillion	
McLaughlin, J. W.	June	2nd, 1941	Shiloh	
Roger, A. J.	June	30th, 1941	Elkhorn	
North, H. C.	Jan.	8th, 1941	Gothic	
Loochuk, John	Jan.	8th, 1941	Gothic	
Rothwell, W	Dec.	3rd, 1941	Gothic	
Jamieson, C. W.	Nov.	25th, 1941	Hamiota	. 84
Coleman, C. C	Feb.	11th, 1941	Elgin	. 86
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Turner, John	Feb.	19th, 1941	King Edward	
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Williams, T. J	Dec.	31st, 1941	King Edward	
Bowes, W. E.	June	19th, 1941	Hiram	
Hamilton, N. F.	Jan.	8th, 1941	Robbie Burns	
Davies, C. F.	Jan.	8th, 1941	Robbie Burns	
Barton, T. C	Feb.	5th, 1941	Crescent	
Norton, W. H. Ready, M. A	Oct.	16th, 1941	Reston	
Mushynski, John	Dec.	11th, 1941 2nd, 1941	Reston	
Fyfe, C. J.	Jan. Nov.	9th, 1941	Kilwinning	
Fraser, Wm.	Dec.	10th, 1941	Acacia	
Black, W. A.	Sept.	5th, 1941	Ophir	
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Sennitt, H. C	Mar.	13th, 1941	Mound	
Clendenning, C. A	May	8th, 1941	Norwood	
Berry, G. E	Jan.	8th, 1941	St. James	
Fyles, W. A.	Dec.	10th, 1941	St. James	
Foster, E. E	Dec.	3rd, 1941	The Pas	
Smith, D. M. C	Dec.	3rd, 1941	The Pas	
MacLean, W. H	Mar. April	5th, 1941 14th, 1941	Patricia	
Douglas, A.	Dec.	31st, 1941	Empire	
Thomas, John	Dec.	31st, 1941	Empire	
Buck, R.	Dec.	17th, 1941	Victory	
Atnikov, F.	Dec.	4th, 1941	Shellmouth	
Clarkson, P. K.	Jan.	8th, 1941	Fort Garry	
Racine, J. R	Feb.	12th, 1941	Fort Garry	
Watt, F. W	Nov.	12th, 1941	Fort Garry	
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Godwin, John	May	12th, 1941	Windsor	
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*Rev. Canon J. D.	*Rev. Canon J. D.	*Rev. Canon S. P.	*Rev. Canon J. D.	*Rev. James Flett	*Rev. Canon J. D.	*Rev. Canon J. D.	*Rev. Canon J. D.	*Rev. Canon J. D.	*Rev. Canon J. D.	n. *Rev. J. M	*Rev. Canon J. D.	*Rev. Canon J. D.	*Rev. Canon J. D.	Rev. Arthur W.	Rev. Arthur W.	*Rev. Wm.	t *Rev. Wm.	*Rev. Wm.	*Rev. C. B	*Rev. C.	Rev. J.
*H. T. Champion.	*Jno. W. Harris.	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*James Munroe	* D. G. Dick	*D. G. Dick	*D, G. Diek	*D. Young	+Wm. Simpson .	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Wm. G. Bell	*Jas, S. Greig	+Joseph Daniel .	*James A. Payne	*R. W.	*James G. Dagg.	*Wm. A.	*J. H.	+Rev. A. W. F.	*John Chambers	+C. N. Mitchell.
*John H. Bell	*John H. Bell	*John H. Bell	*John H. Bell	*John H. Bell	*Wm. G. Scott	*Jas. Henderson .		*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott
*Col. Jno. Kennedy.	+J. J. Johnston	+J. J. Johnston	+J. J. Johnston	+J. J. Johnston	+J. J. Johnston	+J. J. Johnston	+J. J. Johnston	+J. J. Johnston	+J. J. Johnston	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie	*John McKechnie
*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb	* E. G. Conklin	*F. T. Bradley	*R. McCuaig	*J. M. McGregor.	*C. F. Forrest	*C. F. Forrest	John Smith	+N. J. Lindsay	†Thos. Colins	*J. K. Brydon	*Wm. G. Bell	R. C. Brown	+Thos. McPherson	*Fred L. Newman .	*John Leslie	*Thos. Robinson .	*Corbet Locke	*Hugh U. Bain .	*Geo. B. Murphy.	F. T. English
*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	*Simon Duffin	* Hon. G. McMicken	*D. B. Murray	*Alfred Pearson .	*R McCuaig	*Rev. J. M.	*Peter McGregor	*J. W. H. Wilson	*James A. Ovas	*Wm. G. Bell	*Thos. L. Morton.	†Thos. McPherson	*Rich'd D. Foley.	*F. G. Lewin	*Thomas Tweed .	*Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	*Fred L. Newman .
=	*Jas Hen	*Jas Henderson	*Jno. W. Harris	*Jno. W. Harris	* E. G. Conklin	*Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray	*C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson	*Peter McGregor	+John A. Kerr	*James A. Ovas	*Wm. G. Bell	*Wm. G. Bell	*J. W. H. Wilson.	*D. J. Goggin	*Thos. Robinson	Charles N. Bell	*Corbet Locke	*John Leslie
*Rev. W. C. Clarke	5	*G. F. Newcomb	*G. F. Newcomb	*Rev. Canon S. P.	*John H. Bell	*John H. Bell	*John H. Bell	*John H. Bell	*John H. Bell	*C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson	*Thomas Clark	*Thomas Clark	*Rev. Canon J. D.	*James A. Ovas	*Wm. G. Bell	*J. W. H. Wilson.	*D. J. Goggin	*Thomas Tweed	*Charles N. Bell	1896 *Corbet Locke *John Leslie
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAM	N. *Jas. Henderson . *S. L. Bedson *Col. Jno. Kennedy . *John H. Bell *H. T. Champion .	W. N. Kennedy *S. L. Bedson *Col. Jno. Kennedy. *John H. Bell *H. T. Champion. fenderson *S. L. Bedson *G. F. Newcomb †J. J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Jno. W. Harris.	W. N. Kennedy. *S. L. Bedson *Col. Jno. Kennedy. *John H. Bell *H. T. Champion. lenderson *S. L. Bedson *G. F. Newcomb †J. J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Jno. W. Harris. lenderson *Jno. W. Harris *E. G. Conklin †J. J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Col. Jno. Kennedy.	W. N. Kennedy.  Kennedy.  *Jas. Henderson . *S. L. Bedson *Col. Jno. Kennedy . *John H. Bell *H. T. Champion.  fenderson *S. L. Bedson *G. F. Newcomb †J. J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Jno. W. Harris  fenderson *Jno. W. Harris *E. G. Conklin †J. J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Col. Jno. Kennedy . W. Harris *Sinon Duffin *F. T. Bradley †J. J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Col. Jno. Kennedy .	Kennedy *Jas Henderson *G. F. Newcomb †J. Johnston *John H. Bell *H. T. Champion *Kennedy *Jas Henderson *G. F. Newcomb †J. J. Johnston *John H. Bell *H. T. Champion *Newcomb *Jas Henderson *Jno. W. Harris *E. G. Conklin †J. J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Col. Jno. Kennedy *Tow. W. Harris *Simon Duffin *R. T. Bradley †J. J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Col. Jno. Kennedy *John W. Harris *Simon Duffin *R. McCuaig †J. J. Johnston *John H. Bell *James Munroe	Kennedy. *Jas. Henderson *S. L. Bedson *Col. Jno. Kennedy . *John H. Bell *H. T. Champion Kennedy . *Jas. Henderson *S. L. Bedson *Gol. Jno. Kennedy . *John H. Bell *Juo. W. Harris *Simon Duffin *F. T. Bradley *John H. Bell *John H. Bell *Col. Jno. Kennedy . *Juo. W. Harris *Simon Duffin *F. T. Bradley *John H. Bell *John H. Bell *Col. Jno. Kennedy . *Juo. W. Harris *Simon Duffin *R. McCuaig *John H. Bell *James Munroe Matheson *John H. Bell *James Munroe *John H. Bell *John K. Dick	n. W. C. Clarke         *Hon. W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *Col. Jno. Kennedy         *John H. Bell         *H. T. Champion           n. W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *G. F. Newcomb         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Jno. W. Harris           F. Newcomb         *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           *Canon S. P.         *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *James Muroe           *Matheson         *E. G. Conklin         *P. M. McGregor         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *James Muroe           *M. Bell         *W. G. Scott         *P. T. Bradley         *Johnston         *John H. Bell         *John Kennedy	r. W. C. Clarke         *Hon. W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *Col. Jno. Kennedy         *John H. Bell         *H. T. Champion           n. W. Kennedy         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *G. F. Newcomb         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Jno. W. Harris           F. Newcomb         *Jas. Henderson         *Jon. W. Harris         *Fr. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           F. Newcomb         *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *Fr. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           Canon S. P. *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *R. McChaig         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *James Muroe           Matheson         *E. G. Conklin         *Hon. G. McMicken         *J. M. McGregor         †J. J. Johnston         *Wm. G. Scott         *P. G. Dick           m. H. Bell         *Wm. G. Scott         *D. B. Murray         *G. F. Forrest         †J. J. Johnston         *Jas. Henderson         *D. G. Dick	R. W. C. Clarke         *Hon. W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *Col. Jno. Kennedy         *John H. Bell         *H. T. Champion           R. W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *G. F. Newcomb         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Hell         *John W. Harris           F. Newcomb         *Juo. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           *Canon S. P.         *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           *R. Nacheson         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *James Murnee           *R. McGregor         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *James Murnee           *M. Bell         *Wm. G. Scott         *D. B. Murray         *C. F. Forrest         †J. Johnston         *Jas. Henderson         *D. G. Dick           *M. Bell         *Wm. G. Scott         *Affred Pearson         *C. F. Forrest         †J. J. Johnston         *Jas. Henderson         *D. G. Dick           *M. Bell         *Wm. G. Scott         *John Smith         *J. Johnston         *Wm. G. Scott         *D. C. Dick	Kennedy.  F. Newcomb.  F. Newco	n. W. C. Clarke         *Hon. W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *Col. Jno. Kennedy         *John H. Bell         *Hon. W. Harris           R. Reunedy         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *G. F. Newcomb         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Hon. W. Harris           F. Newcomb         *Jas. Henderson         *John W. Harris         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           F. Newcomb         *John W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           *Canon S. P. *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *R. McChaig         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           *Canon S. P. *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *R. McCragr         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           *Matheson         *E. G. Conklin         *P. B. Murray         *C. F. Forrest         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *D. G. Dick           *W. M. G. Scott         *W. McChaig         *C. F. Forrest         †J. J. Johnston         *W. G. Scott         *D. G. Dick           **N. M. Bell         *C. F. Forrest         *T. Lindsay         †J. J. Johnston         *W. G. Scott         †W. M.	n. W. C. Clarke         *Hon. W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *Col. Jno. Kennedy         *John H. Bell         *Hon. W. Harris           n. W. C. Clarke         *Famedy         *S. L. Bedson         *G. F. Newcomb         †J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Hon. W. Harris           F. Newcomb         *Jas. Henderson         *John W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *F. T. Bradley         †J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           F. Newcomb         *John W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *F. T. Bradley         †J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           Kandleson         *D. S. Drow         *Harris         *Simon Duffin         *R. McCuaig         †J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *James Murres           *Name G. Scott         *P. B. Murray         *C. F. Forrest         †J. Johnston         *Johnston         *D. G. Dick           *Name G. Scott         *Name G. Scott         *T. Alfred Pearson         *C. F. Forrest         †J. Johnston         *Name G. Scott         *D. G. Dick           *Name Bell         *V. B. McCuaig         *J. Johnston         *Name G. Scott         *D. G. Dick           *Name G. Scott         *Name G	Kennedy *Jas. Henderson *G. F. Newcomb †J. Johnston *John H. Bell *H. T. Champion *Newcomb *Jas. Henderson *G. F. Newcomb †J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Jno. W. Harris *Simon Duffin *R. McGuaig †J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Col. Jno. Kennedy *Anno. W. Harris *Simon Duffin *R. McGuaig †J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Col. Jno. Kennedy *Anno. W. Harris *Simon Duffin *R. McGregor †J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Col. Jno. Kennedy *Anno. W. Harris *Simon Duffin *R. McGregor †J. Johnston *John H. Bell *Johnston *John H. Wilson *John H. Bell *John H. Wilson *John H. Wilson *John H. Bell *John H. Bell *John H. Bell *John H. Bell *John H. Wilson *John H. Bell *John H. Bell *John H. Wilson	W. C. Clarke         *Hon. W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *Col. Jno. Kennedy         *John H. Bell         *Hon. W. N.           Remnedy         *Jas Henderson         *Jon         W. Harris         *S. L. Bedson         *G. F. Newcomb         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *John W. Harris           F. Newcomb         *Jas Henderson         *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           F. Newcomb         *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           R. Newcomb         *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Col. Jno. Kennedy           *R. Newcomb         *Jno. W. Harris         *Simon Duffin         *R. McGregor         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *John H. Bell         *John H. Bell         *John H. Bell         *P. Good         *John Kennedy           *Bell         *Wm. G. Scott         *D. B. Murray         *G. F. Forrest         †J. J. Johnston         *Wm. G. Scott         *PD. G. Dick           *R. Forrest         *Alfred Pearson         *Peter McGregor         †J. J. Johnston         *Wm. G. Scott	r. W. C. Clarke         *Hon. W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         **Col. Jno. Kennedy         *John H. Bell         **H. T. Champion           Remnedy         *Jas. Henderson         *John W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *John W. Harris         **Ino. W. Harris	f. W. C. Clarke         * Hon. W. N.         * Jas. Henderson         * S. L. Bedson         * Col. Jno. Kennedy         * John H. Bell         * H. T. Champion           Remedy         * Jas Henderson         * S. L. Bedson         * G. F. Newcomb         † J. Johnston         * John H. Bell         * Juo. W. Harris           F. Newcomb         * Jas Henderson         * Jno. W. Harris         * F. G. Conklin         † J. Johnston         * John H. Bell         * Col. Jno. Kennedy           F. Newcomb         * Jno. W. Harris         * F. G. Conklin         * F. G. Conklin         * John H. Bell         * Col. Jno. Kennedy           F. Newcomb         * Jno. W. Harris         * R. McChaig         † J. Johnston         * John H. Bell         * Col. Jno. Kennedy           R. Natheson         * E. G. Conklin         * P. B. Murray         * R. McChaig         † J. Johnston         * Vum. G. Scott         * Dick           M. H. Bell         * Wm. G. Scott         * Alfred Pearson         * G. F. Forrest         † J. Johnston         * Vum. G. Scott         * Dick           M. H. Bell         * Vum. G. Scott         * Rev. J. M.         * N. Johnston         * Vum. G. Scott         * D. Scott         * Dick           M. H. Bell         * Vum. G. Scott         * John McKechnie         * Vum. G. Scott         * Vum. G. Bell	v. W. C. Clarke         *Hon. W. N.         *Jas. Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *Col. Juo. Kennedy         *John H. Bell         *H. T. Champion           Remedy         *Jas Henderson         *S. L. Bedson         *G. F. Newcomb         †J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *John W. Harris           F. Newcomb         *Jas Henderson         *G. Conklin         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Ton. W. Harris           F. Newcomb         *Juno W. Harris         *Simon Duffn         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Tool Jno. Kennedy           R. Newcomb         *Juno W. Harris         *Simon Duffn         *F. T. Bradley         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Tool Jno. Kennedy           Matheson         *E. G. Conklin         *Hon. G. McMicken         *J. M. McGregor         †J. J. Johnston         *John H. Bell         *Tool Jno. Kennedy           M. H. Bell         *Wm. G. Scott         *D. B. Murray         *G. F. Forrest         †J. J. Johnston         *Jas. Henderson         *D. G. Dick           M. H. Bell         *Vm. G. Scott         *Alired Pearson         *C. F. Forrest         †J. J. Johnston         *John McKeehnie         *Wm. G. Scott         *PD. G. Dick           M. Bell         *D. B. Murray         *R. J. M. McCuäje         †J. J. Johnston	W. C. Clarke         'Hon, W. N.         "Jas. Henderson         'S. L. Bedson         'Col. Jno. Kennedy         'John H. Bell         'H. T. Champion           Remedy         "Jas Henderson         "John W. N.         "S. L. Bedson         'G. F. Newcomb         'John H. Bell         "John H. Bell         "John W. Harris           F. Newcomb         "John W. Harris         "S. L. Bedson         "F. T. Bradley         "John H. Bell         "Col. Jno. W. Harris           F. Newcomb         "John W. Harris         "Simon Duffin         "F. T. Bradley         "John H. Bell         "Col. Jno. Kennedy           R. Natheson         "E. G. Conklin         "B. Murray         "C. F. Forrest         "J. J. Johnston         "John Kennedy         "John Kennedy           H. Bell         "Wm. G. Scott         "D. B. Murray         "C. F. Forrest         "J. J. Johnston         "Jan. G. Dick           M. H. Bell         "Wm. G. Scott         "Alfred Pearson         "C. F. Forrest         "J. Johnston         "Jan. G. Dick           M. H. Bell         "Wm. G. Scott         "Alfred Pearson         "Thos. Colins         "John McKeehnie         "Wm. G. Scott         "Th. G. Dick           P. Forrest         "John McKeehnie         "Wm. G. Scott         "J. W. H. Wilson         "John McKeehnie         "Wm. G. Scott         "J. W. H. Wilson <td>W. C. Clarke         Hon. W. N.         'Jas. Henderson         'S. L. Bedson         *Col. Jno. Kennedy         'John H. Bell         'H. T. Champion           W. N. Semedy         'Jas Henderson         'Jus Henderson         'John H. Bell         'John H. Bell         'Jun W. Harris           F. Newcomb         'Jas Henderson         'John W. Harris         'S. L. Bedson         'F. T. Bradley         'John H. Bell         'John H. Bell         'John W. Harris           F. Newcomb         'Jas Henderson         'John W. Harris         'Simon Duffin         'F. T. Bradley         'John Ston         'John H. Bell         'Col. Jao. W. Harris           Ann H. Bell         'P. G. Conklin         'H. M. McGregor         J. J. Johnston         'John H. Bell         'John W. Bell         'John W. G. Scott         'D. G. Dick           In H. Bell         'W. Win, G. Scott         'Alred Pearson         'C. F. Forrest         'J. Johnston         'Vm. G. Scott         'P. G. Dick           In H. Bell         'W. Win, G. Scott         'H. Wilson         'H. J. Johnston         'Vm. G. Scott         'P. G. Dick           In H. Bell         'W. Win, G. Scott         'H. Wilson         'H. J. Johnston         'Vm. G. Scott         'P. G. Dick           In H. Bell         'W. Win, G. Scott         'Win, G. Scott         'Win, G. Scott</td> <td>W. C. Clarke         Hon. W. N.         'Jas. Henderson         'S. L. Bedson         'Col. Jno. Kennedy         'John H. Bell         'H. T. Champion           Remedy         'Jas Henderson         'Jus Henderson         'Jus Henderson         'John H. Bell         'John H. Bell         'Jun W. Harris           F. Newcomb         'Jas Henderson         'Jun W. Harris         'Simon Duffin         'F. G. Conklin         'J. Johnston         'John H. Bell         'Col. Jno. Wennedy           F. Newcomb         'Jun W. Harris         'Simon Duffin         'P. R. T. Bradley         'J. Johnston         'John H. Bell         'John H. Bell         'John W. Bell           M. H. Bell         'W. M. G. Scott         'D. B. Murray         'C. F. Forrest         'J. Johnston         'Jun H. Bell         'D. G. Dick           M. H. Bell         'W. M. G. Scott         'J. M. M. Wellows         'J. Johnston         'Jun H. Bell         'W. M. G. Scott         'P. G. Dick           M. H. Bell         'W. W. G. Scott         'J. John Smith         J. Johnston         'W. W. G. Dick         'M. G. Bort         'P. G. Dick           M. H. Bell         'W. W. G. Scott         'J. W. H. Wilson         'J. J. Johnston         'Y. W. G. Scott         'Y. W. H. Wilson           M. Bell         'D. B. Murray         'J. M. H. Wilson         'J. W.</td> <td>F. W. C. Clarke         Hon. W. N.         "Jas. Henderson         "S. L. Bedson         "Col. Juo Kennedy         "John H. Bell         "In. W. Harris.           Remnedy         "Jas Henderson         "S. L. Bedson         "G. F. Newcomb         #J. Johnston         "John H. Bell         "Ton. W. Harris.           F. Newcomb         "Jus Henderson         "Juo, W. Harris.         "Simon Duffn         "F. T. Bradley         #J. Johnston         "John Kennedy           F. Newcomb         "Juo, W. Harris.         "Simon Duffn         "F. T. Bradley         #J. Johnston         "John Kennedy           C. Canon S.         "G. Ozoklin         "F. T. Bradley         #J. Johnston         "John H. Bell         "Col. Juo. Kennedy           Matheson         "B. Ozoklin         "From G. McGregor         #J. Johnston         "Yun. G. Scott         "Jun. Winded Pearson         "J. Johnston         "Jun. Hell         "Jun. Hell         "Jun. Henler         "Jun. Henler</td>	W. C. Clarke         Hon. W. N.         'Jas. Henderson         'S. L. Bedson         *Col. Jno. Kennedy         'John H. Bell         'H. T. Champion           W. N. Semedy         'Jas Henderson         'Jus Henderson         'John H. Bell         'John H. Bell         'Jun W. Harris           F. Newcomb         'Jas Henderson         'John W. Harris         'S. L. Bedson         'F. T. Bradley         'John H. Bell         'John H. Bell         'John W. Harris           F. Newcomb         'Jas Henderson         'John W. Harris         'Simon Duffin         'F. T. Bradley         'John Ston         'John H. Bell         'Col. Jao. W. Harris           Ann H. Bell         'P. G. Conklin         'H. M. McGregor         J. J. Johnston         'John H. Bell         'John W. Bell         'John W. G. Scott         'D. G. Dick           In H. Bell         'W. Win, G. Scott         'Alred Pearson         'C. F. Forrest         'J. Johnston         'Vm. G. Scott         'P. G. Dick           In H. Bell         'W. Win, G. Scott         'H. Wilson         'H. J. Johnston         'Vm. G. Scott         'P. G. Dick           In H. Bell         'W. Win, G. Scott         'H. Wilson         'H. J. Johnston         'Vm. G. Scott         'P. G. Dick           In H. Bell         'W. Win, G. Scott         'Win, G. Scott         'Win, G. Scott	W. C. Clarke         Hon. W. N.         'Jas. Henderson         'S. L. Bedson         'Col. Jno. Kennedy         'John H. Bell         'H. T. Champion           Remedy         'Jas Henderson         'Jus Henderson         'Jus Henderson         'John H. Bell         'John H. Bell         'Jun W. Harris           F. Newcomb         'Jas Henderson         'Jun W. Harris         'Simon Duffin         'F. G. Conklin         'J. Johnston         'John H. Bell         'Col. Jno. Wennedy           F. Newcomb         'Jun W. Harris         'Simon Duffin         'P. R. T. Bradley         'J. Johnston         'John H. Bell         'John H. Bell         'John W. Bell           M. H. Bell         'W. M. G. Scott         'D. B. Murray         'C. F. Forrest         'J. Johnston         'Jun H. Bell         'D. G. Dick           M. H. Bell         'W. M. G. Scott         'J. M. M. Wellows         'J. Johnston         'Jun H. Bell         'W. M. G. Scott         'P. G. Dick           M. H. Bell         'W. W. G. Scott         'J. John Smith         J. Johnston         'W. W. G. Dick         'M. G. Bort         'P. G. Dick           M. H. Bell         'W. W. G. Scott         'J. W. H. Wilson         'J. J. Johnston         'Y. W. G. Scott         'Y. W. H. Wilson           M. Bell         'D. B. Murray         'J. M. H. Wilson         'J. W.	F. W. C. Clarke         Hon. W. N.         "Jas. Henderson         "S. L. Bedson         "Col. Juo Kennedy         "John H. Bell         "In. W. Harris.           Remnedy         "Jas Henderson         "S. L. Bedson         "G. F. Newcomb         #J. Johnston         "John H. Bell         "Ton. W. Harris.           F. Newcomb         "Jus Henderson         "Juo, W. Harris.         "Simon Duffn         "F. T. Bradley         #J. Johnston         "John Kennedy           F. Newcomb         "Juo, W. Harris.         "Simon Duffn         "F. T. Bradley         #J. Johnston         "John Kennedy           C. Canon S.         "G. Ozoklin         "F. T. Bradley         #J. Johnston         "John H. Bell         "Col. Juo. Kennedy           Matheson         "B. Ozoklin         "From G. McGregor         #J. Johnston         "Yun. G. Scott         "Jun. Winded Pearson         "J. Johnston         "Jun. Hell         "Jun. Hell         "Jun. Henler         "Jun. Henler

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER.

## ÓFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued.

1									1
When	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains	190
1898	1898 *Geo. B. Murphy.	*H. J. Eberts	*R. S. Thornton	*Wm. A. Windatt.	*John McKechnie .	*Wm. G. Scott	+ Edgar W. Rugg.	Hev. C. R.	
1899	1899 *John Leslie	*R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*S. B. Jamieson	*John McKechnie .	*Wm. G. Scott	+J. A. Sutherland.	†Rev. J. W.	Littler
1900	1900 *R. S. Thornton	*Rev. Wm. J.	Wm. Fenwick	*R. Hill Myers	*John McKechnie .	*James A. Ovas	†E. A. Braithwaite.	*Rev. A. B. Baird	Muirnead B. Baird
1901	1901 *R. S. Thornton	*R. Hill Myers	+E. A. Braithwaite.	*Rev. A. Chisholm	*John McKechnie .	*James A. Ovas	*James M. Suttie.	*Rev. A. B. B	Baird
1902	1902 *R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm.	*Geo. W. Baker	*John McKechnie .	*James A. Ovas	†Geo. H. Webster	†Rev. Geo. H.	Vobb
1903	1903   E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	*Wm. G. Scott	*H. H. Campkin	*John McKechnie .	*James A. Ovas	*R. P. Crookshank.	Rev. Geo. H.	webb
1904	1904 *Rev. A. Chisholm	*Wm. G. Scott	* H. H. Campkin	+James Scroggie .	*John McKechnie .	*James A. Ovas	+0. E. S. White-	Rev. John	Wells H
1905	1905 *Wm. G. Scott	*H. H. Campkin	+James Scroggie	†Henry J. Pugh	*John McKechnie	*James A. Ovas	*John R. Grant	Rev. Geo.	
1906	1906 *John McKechnie.	+James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine.	*T. Harry Webb	*James A. Ovas	*Arthur H. Smith.	*Rev. Jas. L.	Hogbin
1907	1907   +James Scroggie	†Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine.	*John Wemyss	*T. Harry Webb	*James A. Ovas	*Robert Magness	*Rev. Jas. L.	Gordon
1908	1908 † Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine.	*John Wemyss	*Wm. Chambers	*T. Harry Webb	*James A. Ovas	*A. N. Macpherson	Rev. Thos.	Gordon
1909	1909 *James D. Baine	*Geo. W. Baker	*John Wemyss	*Wm. Chambers .	*T. Harry Webb	*James A. Ovas	*Joseph Greenfield.	*Rev. Wm.	Neville
1910	1910 *Geo. W. Baker	*John Wemyss	*Wm. Chambers .	Ed. M. Walker	*T. Harry Webb	*James A. Ovas	*Jas. E. Maynard	*Rev. Wm.	Robertson 1
1911	1911 *John Wemyss	*Wm. Chambers .	Ed. M. Walker	*Lynds S. Vaughan	*T. Harry Webb	*James A. Ovas	*R. W. A. Rolph	Rev. Frederick	rtson k
1912	1912 * Wm. Chambers .	Ed. M. Walker	*Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher.	*T. Harry Webb	*James A. Ovas	*John Colwell	W. Goodeve Rev. Frederick	odeve
1913	1913 Ed. M. Walker	*Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher.	*Percy E. Kellett	*T. Harry Webb	*James A. Ovas	Robert L. Ross	Rev. Sydney D.	odeve D.
1914	1914 *Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Henry E. Bletcher.	*Percy E. Kellett	*T. Harry Webb	*James A. Ovas	*J. M. Robinson	*Rev. Peter E.	Thomas E.
1915	William Fenwick.	Henry E. Bletcher.	*Percy E. Kellett.	Ed. T. Greenway	*T. Harry Webb	*James A. Ovas	*Jno. Macwhirter .	*Rev. Thos. G.	Scott
1916	1916 Henry E. Bletcher	*Percy E. Kellett.	Ed. T. Greenway.	* Alex. McIntyre	*James G. Dagg.	*James A. Ovas	Hasselfield	Rev. James S.	S. H
1917	1917 *Percy E. Kellett.	Ed. T. Greenway.	*Alex, McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher.	*James G. Dagg.	*James A. Ovas	*Jno. J. Jackson	*Rev. Thos. G.	Miller G.
1918	Ed. T. Greenway.	* Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher.	Geo. N. Jackson.	*James G. Dagg.	*James A. Ovas		*Rev. Tros. G.	Bethell G.
1919	1919 *Alex. McIntyre .	Albert J. Hatcher.	Geo. N. Jackson.	*Rev. A. B. Baird.	Wm. J. Major	*James A. Ovas	:	Rev. James W.	W.
1920	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	*Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	*James A. Oras		Rev. Chas. E.	Anderson . E. Somerset

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued.

	)	19	et	E	E I	A. I	2 1	2 1	2 1	43	Je T	e s	NI.	2 1	i t	2 6		16	y y	19.		is	1
Grand	Chas. E.	Chas			Andrew T.	Andre	Georg	George	George	G. A.	5	Rev. W. W.	-	Georg	George	Thoma	Harry	Наг	Sherstone P. T. Pilkey	P. T. Pilkey	P. T. Pilkey	Rev. J. L. McInnis	
	Rev.	Rev.	†Rev.	Rev.	*Rev.	*Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	Rt.	Rt.	Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	Rev.	
Grand Registrars										:													
Grand Secretaries	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Ovas	*James A. Oras	J. H. G. Russell.	J. H. G. Russell	J. H. G. Russell	J. H. G. Russell	J. H. G. Russell	J. H. G. Russell	J. H. G. Russell	J. H. G. Russell	
Grand	Jabez Miller	Jabez Miller	Jabez Miller	James Mackie	James Mackie	James Mackie	James Mackie	*Wm. M. Bannatyne	*Wm. M. Bannatyne *James	* Wm. M. Bannatyne *James	* Wm. M. Bannatyne	Alex. Burgess	Alex. Burgess	Alex. Burgess	Alex. Burgess	Alex. Burgess	Alex. Burgess	Alex. Burgess	Alex. Burgess	Alex. Burgess	Alex. Burgess	Alex Burgess	
Grand Junior Wardens	Jas. S. MacEwing.	A. L. Crossin	*J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	*Murdo A.	William Douglas .	George Hunter	Norman J. Black.	David S. Woods	James Mackie	*Henry L. Adolph.	Royal Burritt	Harry Woods	John T. Boyd	Robert Hawkins .	W. D. Lawrence.	J. J. Henderson.	Rev. G. R. Calvert	S. H. Fahrni	Ben C. Parker	Sam Burland	Rev. P. T. Pilkey.	
Grand . Senior Wardens	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing.	Albert L. Crossin.	*J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	*Murdo A.	William Douglas .	George Hunter	Norman J. Black.	David S. Woods	James Mackie	*Henry L. Adolph.	Royal Burritt	Harry Woods	John T. Boyd	Robert Hawkins .	W. D. Lawrence	t. J. Henderson	Rev. G. R. Calvert	S. H. Fahrni	Ben C. Parker	Sam Burland	
Deputy Grand Masters	*Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing.	Albert L. Crossin.	*J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	*Murdo A.	William Douglas .	George Hunter	Norman J. Black.	David S. Woods	James Mackie	*Henry L. Adolph.	Royal Burritt	Harry Woods	John T. Boyd	Robert Hawkins .	W. D. Lawrence	J. J. Henderson.	Rev. G. R. Calvert	S. H. Fahrni	Ben C. Parker,	
Grand Masters	Geo. N. Jackson.	1922 *Rev. A. B. Baird	1923 Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	1926 *J. C. Walker Reid	1927 Jabez Miller	1928 *Murdo A.	William Douglas.	George Hunter	Norman J. Black	David S. Woods.	James Mackie	1934 *Henry L. Adolph.	Royal Burritt	Harry Woods	John T. Boyd	Robert Hawkins	W. D. Lawrence.	1940 J. J. Henderson	Canon G. R. Calvert	S. H. Fahrni	
When	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1980	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	

## LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	Worshipful Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	W. A. McKnight	John McRae	Third Tuesday
CI	Lisgar	Selkirk	J. Hokinson	Thos. Bunn	Third Tuesday
m =	Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg	C. J. Last	W. F. Hutton	Third Monday
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	C. W. Brock	Jas. Mackie	First Wednesday
91	Emerson	Emerson	O. Malmgren	Len. Beer	Third Thursday
-	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	G. G. Grigg		Third Monday
90	King Solomon	Morris	O. T. Johnson (Acting)	Wm. Moore	Second Tuesday
10	Northern Light	Winnipeg	A. J. Muir	D. A. Ross	Third Thursday
11	Gladstone	Gladstone	R. J. MacKenzie	E. J. Cresswell	Second Monday
12	Stonewall	Stonewall	H. K. Hutson	S. F. Groome	Third Tuesday
13	Morden	Morden	K. B. Thorkelson	M. Maclean	Third Thursday
14	Prince of Wales	Minnedosa	T. H. Murton	P. C. Carlson	Second Thursday
15	Corinthian	Rapid City	R. J. Matthewson	Arthur Dennis	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Brandon	Brandon	R. Parsons	W. W. Donaldson (Act.)	Second Tuesday
24	Neepawa	Neepawa	G. S. Blackwell	Jas. McIntosh	Second Tuesday
25	Ionic	Winnipeg	E. L. Hardie	M. Cobban	First Monday
27	Glenwood	Souris	Jas. Clarke	A. W. Patrick	Fourth Friday
58	Carberry	Carberry	G. T. Rogers	B. S. Caldwell	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Maniton	Maniton	H. R. Lawson	Rev. J. W. Cruikshank	First Tuesday
36	Doric	Boissevain	C. N. Mains	B. Grant	Fourth Tuesday
38	Birtle	Birtle	F. G. Bowman	F. C. Barber	Tuesday on or before full moon
40	Deloraine	Deloraine	C. McKenzie	Wm. Brown	First Wednesday
43	Lebanon	Virden	S. N. Kyles	W. L. Cann	First Tuesday
44	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	J. L. Baillie	R. F. Stevens	Second Thursday
48	Glenboro	Glenboro	J. L. Budge	A. S. Hames	Second Tuesday
49	Temple	Macgregor	S. R. Lamb	H. I. Collins	Third Tuesday
20	Killarney	Killarney	G. M. Anderson	J. C. Bate	Third Monday
21	Treherne	Treherne	Victor H. Hugo	H. A. Adair	Friday on or before full moon
25	Hartney	Hartney	W. G. Morrison	J. A. Callander	First Tuesday
54	Oriental	Melita	S. G. Kennedy	J. G. Cobb	Third Monday
10	East Star	Gretna	A. R. Dick	G. G. McEdward	First Thursday
62	Russell	Russell	F. A. M. Robertson	C. E. Whitmer	Second Tuesday
63	Holland	Holland	S. Kliman	. F. H. Dagg	Second Wednesday
64	Composite	Alexander	Stan. W. Dunn	D. A. Nichol	Third Thursday
19	Wawanesa	Wawanesa	A. D. Naismith	C. L. Atkinson	Monday on or before full moon

## LODGE DIRECTORY-Continued

Time of Regular Meeting	First Tuesday Second Thursday Second Thursday Fourth Monday First Phursday First Phursday First Phursday First Phursday Fourth Tuesday First Phursday Fourth Thursday Fourth Thursday Fourth Thursday Third Wednesday Third Wednesday Third Thursday Fourth Thursday Fourth Thursday First Thursday First Thursday Wednesday on or before full moon Second Thursday First Thursday Thesday on or before full moon Fourth Wednesday First Thursday Wednesday on or before full moon Fourth Wednesday Theresday on or before full moon Fourth Wednesday First Tuesday First Tuesday First Monday Second Wednesday First Monday Monday on or after full moon Tuesday on or after full moon Thursday on or after full moon Fourth Mursday First Monday Monday on or after full moon Thesday On or before full moon Thesday Fourth Thursday Fourth Thursday
Secretary	1. M. Bateman. C. H. Glover. W. G. McNamee. H. J. Jones. G. R. Hay. T. A. Taylor. R. I. Connon. E. J. Smillie. J. A. Draper. J. A. Draper. J. A. Regrall. J. E. Johnson. M. D. Shyder. M. D. Shyder. M. E. Clege. W. H. Woods. A. K. Gates. J. Tiresey. W. H. Woods. A. K. Gates. J. G. McMillan. A. L. Curtis. J. G. McMillan. A. L. Curtis. J. G. Couch. J. B. Francis. W. Dewar. W. Dewar. W. D. Wall. J. G. W. Wells. H. E. Hobkins.
Worshipful Master	M. S. Astwood J. A. Hawley J. A. Hawley F. C. Korris F. C. Korris F. J. Hall W. H. Kruger C. R. Morecombe W. O. Chrull I. W. Boyd G. N. Thornes A. C. Orchard B. H. Maming F. H. Blythe C. C. McVey Hislop Dickson Geo. Fowler H. R. Bewes G. J. Ward W. R. Schner H. R. Bewes G. J. Ward W. F. Somerille C. I. F. McLeod E. S. Goodwin R. A. King R. A. King W. F. Somerille C. T. Mitchell Eddman Braun W. A. Mackie W. T. Dyer W.
P.O. Address	Boauphin Boauphin Boland Crystal City Austin Napinka Cypress River Hamiota Elgin Rathwell Miami Miami Rathwell Mimipeg Grandview Glibert Plans Binscarth Mimiota Fill Creek Winnipeg Grandview Winnipeg Beausejour Winnipeg
Name of Lodge	Vermillion Cirystal Cirystal Gelkhorn Gothe Gothe Napinka Cypress Hamiota Eigin Rathwell Midlothian Shoal Lake King Edward Hiram Robbie Burns Binsearth Miniota Crescent Reston Prince Arthur Strathchair Frince Arthur Strathchair I Lansdowne Union Swan Lake Kiwinning Acacia Ophir Tweed "The Assiniboine" Rivers St. Andrew's Strathcona Mound Norwood Prize Norwood Norwood
No.	68 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 100 100

## LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued

121		and the same of the	Worshipful Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
	St. James	St. James	J. C. Stevens	J. C. McCallum	Second Wednesday
122	Roblin	Roblin		W. J. Westwood	Second Monday
123	Transcona	Transcona	J. B. Brooks	F. G. Turner	First Friday.
124	The Pas	The Pas	P. S. Ridings	G. A. Williams	First Wednesday
125	Patricia	Sperling	L. C. Welsh	J. H. MacLean	First Wednesday
126	Favel	Minitonas	F. J. Dix	R. R. Johnstone	First Tuesday
127	Empire	Weston	D. Crowther	E. Thompson	Second Monday
128	Victory	Benito	H. S. Tax	J. W. Herd	Third Wednesday
129	Shellmouth	Shellmouth	E. R. Ridgway	A. H. Herbert	Second Monday
130	Fort Garry	Winnipeg	Thos. Gilchrist	W. D. G. Runions	Second Wednesday
131	Kildonan	Winnipeg	A. E. Love	C. M. Smillie	Second Tuesday
132	Sprague	Sprague	W. A. Piper	Thos. McCarthy	Second Wednesday
133	McCreary	McCreary	J. A. Fletcher	T. E. Squire	Second Thursday
134	Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain	H. Lusignan	T. Clayton	First Wednesday
136	Capitol	Winnipeg	J. A. McIlvride	George Newman	First Friday
137	Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg	A. C. Campbell	G. R. Mackay	Second Wednesday
138	Windsor	St. Vital	A. McDonald	H. B. Donnelly	Second Monday
139	Beaver	Winnipeg	Ivan Deacon	S. W. Robertson	Second Thursday
140	Meridian	Winnipeg	Thos. Moore	E. H. Crawford	Third Thursday
141	Tuscan	Winnipeg	Thos. Crossley	A. R. Simpson	Second Friday
142	Harmony	Cardale	R. L. Cochran	S. W. Smith	Third Thursday
143	Mt. Sinai	Winnipeg	Solomon Frank	J. Fred	Fourth Thursday
144	Fort Osborne	Winnipeg	D. McKenzie	T. J. Booth	First Tuesday
145	Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek	N. McIntosh	E. W. Browne	First Monday
146	Fidelity	Winnipeg	F. H. Williams	A. Sandilands	Third Friday
147	Jubilee	Bowsman	N. A. Brown	Henry Stevens	Second Thursday
148	Seven Oaks	Winnipeg	A. C. Collicutt.	A. C. Pritchard	Second Friday
150	Cartwright	Cartwright	C. R. Beswatherick	W. H. Newton	Third Tuesday
151	The Dormer	Winnipeg	Sydney Smith	J. Buchan	First Tuesday
152	Foxwarren	Foxwarren	G. H. Copeland	V. G. Hillcox	First Wednesday
153	Flin Flon	Flin Flon	S. E. T. Dodd	C. Steventon	First Tuesday
154	Pine Falls	Pine Falls	R. J. Hackett	. Wm. Bird	Second Friday
155	Carman	Carman	A. Stobart		Third Tuesday
156	Manitouwapa	Moosehorn	D. Ferguson	H. S. Rutherford	Third Wednesday

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDHNATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1941

Demitted pended pended Ship Dec. N.P.D. U.M.C. 4 4 425 11,1940 12 2 31,1940 12 4 425 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 124		1							Sus-	Sus-		Member-	Member-
Prince Rupert's   1	No.	NAME OF LODGE				Affiliated	Re- instated	Demitted	pended N.P.D.	pended U.M.C.	Died	ship Dec. 31, 1940	
A Ancient Landmark 3 2 2 1 1 1 2 6 6 8 867 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	-	Prince Buneut's	1	1	1	1	21	9		:	4	425	420
Ancient Landmark 3 2 2 1 1 6 6 367 3 3 6 1 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16	Liegan	67	1	-	1	-	2	:	:	2	124	119
St. John's         4         3         2         2         2         584         5           Kassinboine         2         3         60         4         60         1           Assinboine         1         1         1         2         3         4         178           Ring Solomon         1         1         1         2         3         4         178         1           Northern Light         1         1         1         2         3         4         178         1           All Gladstone         1         1         1         2         4         4         8         8         8         7         8         6         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         7         7	1 60	Ancient Landmanh	က	67	2	:	Н	1	9	: :	9	367	358
6 Emerson         1         1         3         60         60         178         174         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178         178	9 4	St Tohn's	4	ော	2	:	21	2		:	2	584	581
King Solomon         1         6         4         4         4         8         8         1         6         270         2         2         2         74         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         1         8         8         9	4 60	Emerson	1	-	-	က		2			က	09	59
King Solomon         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         6         4         2         72         2           1 Gladstone         1         1         1         1         1         3         72         3         72         2           2 Stonewall         2         2         2         2         3         4         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74         88         74	2	Assiniboine	23	:		2			က		₹7	178	175
Northern Light.	00	King Solomon	1	_	1		2	1	:			09	61
1 Gladstone.       1 <t< td=""><td>10</td><td>Northern Light.</td><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>11</td><td></td><td>9</td><td>4</td><td></td><td>9</td><td>270</td><td>266</td></t<>	10	Northern Light.	1	-	-	11		9	4		9	270	266
2       Stonewall       4       3       3       4       88         3       Morden       2       2       3       74         4       Prince of Wales       2       2       3       74         5       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         5       0 <td>11</td> <td>Gladstone</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>က</td> <td>72</td> <td>99</td>	11	Gladstone	1	1		2		4	2		က	72	99
3         Morden         2         2         3         74           4         Prince of Wales         2         2         2         2         74           5         5         2         2         2         2         3         1         188         1           9         Corinthian         1         1         1         1         188         1         188         1         188         1         188         1         188         1         188         1         188         1         188         1         188         1         188         1         188         1         188         1	12	Stonewall	4	ಣ	63			-	က		4	88	84
4         Prince of Wales.         2         2         2         2         3         95           5         Brandon.         1 <td>13</td> <td>Morden</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>63</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>က</td> <td></td> <td>: : :</td> <td>2</td> <td>74</td> <td>72</td>	13	Morden	2	2	63		-	က		: : :	2	74	72
5 Corinthian       1       1       1       1       1       1       51       <	14	Prince of Wales	2	2	2			Н		:	10	92	91
9 Brandon       5       3       2       2       2       3       4       3       188       1         4 Neepawa       12       2       2       2       1       3       6        133       1         7 Glowood       4       4       1       4       4       1       2       118       1         7 Glowood       4       4       1       2       4       5       118       1         9 Garberry       1       1       1       2       4       4       6	15	Corinthian	-	-	-		: : :	:	1	:	_	5.1	20
4       Neepawa       2       2       2       2       1       3       6       133       1         5       Ionic       12       16       16       3       1       4       1       2       118       1         9       Ganwood       4       4       1       2       4       3       65       1       18       1       1         9       Wanitou       1       1       1       1       1       1       4       8       86       86         9       Birtle       1       1       1       3       3       9       1       67       1       67         9       Deloraine       1       1       1       3       3       9       1       67       1       1       67       1       1       1       67       1       1       1       67       1 <t< td=""><td>19</td><td>Brandon</td><td>20</td><td>ಣ</td><td>23</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>က</td><td>4</td><td></td><td>က</td><td>188</td><td>187</td></t<>	19	Brandon	20	ಣ	23	2	2	က	4		က	188	187
5 Ionic	24	Neepawa	2	67	2		-	က	9		:	133	127
7       Glenwood	25	Ionic	12	16	16	က	:	Н	4	:	∞	512	514
9 Carberry       2 4       3 65         0 Manitou       1       2 49         6 Doric       2 2       2 86         9 Birtle       1 1 1 3 3 3 9 1 67         1 Deloraine       1 1 1 67         2 Lebanon       2 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27	Glenwood	4	4	4	П		4	1		c1	118	116
0       Manitou.       1       2       2       49         6       Doric.       2       2       2       86         9       Birtle.       1       1       1       48         0       Deloraine       1       1       1       67         3       Lebanon.       2       4       4       1       75         4       Oak Lake.       1       1       1       1       1         9       Temple.       1       1       1       1       1	29	Carberry				:	:	7	4	:::	က	65	99
6 Doric       2       2       2       86         9 Birtle       1       1       1       1       48         1 Deloraine       2       4       4       1       67       67         3 Lebanon       2       4       4       1       67       75         4 Oak Lake       1       1       1       1       1         9 Temple       1       1       1       1       1	30	Manitou		:	:	Н		:		:	2	49	48
9 Birtle       1 1 1 3 3 3 9       1 67         1 Deloraine       1 4 4 1       1 2 75         3 Lebanon       2 4 4 1       1         4 Oak Lake       1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	36	Doric	:	:		:		7	67	:	23	98	80
Deloraine     1     1     1     3     3     9      1     67       Lebanon     2     4     4     1      1      2     75       Oak Lake           28       Glenbuston         48       Femple	39	Birtle	:			:		H	Н	:	:	48	46
Lebanon       2       4       4       1        2       75         Oak Lake        1        1        28         Glenboro       1       1       1       1       2         Temple       1       1       1       1       2	40	Deloraine	,	-	-	-	63	60	6	:	-	29	23
2 1 48 48 1 2 1 2 48 48 1 2 74	43	Lebanon	67	4	4	1		П			2	75	75
1 1 1 1 2 48 48 2 48 48 1 2 2 74	44	Oak Lake			:	:	-	:::			: :	28	29
1 1 1 1 1 2 74	48	Glenboro	•	:		2	:	:	:		:	4.8	20
	49	Temple	1	Ţ	7-1	H			Н		2	74	72

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1941—Continued

;			,			Re-		Sus-	Sus-	,	Member-	Member-
No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Affiliated	instated	instated Demitted	pended N.P.D.	pended U.M.C.	Died	ship Dec. 31, 1940	ship Dec. 31, 1941
09	Killarnev	1	1	1	2	1	က	1		1	.62	61
51	Treherne	: :	: :	:	1	:	1	. 1	: : :	က	43	39
52	Hartney	4	4	4	:		1			7	7.8	80
54	Oriental	1	Н	1	:	1			:::	23	46	46
22	East Star		::	:::	1		23		::	:	46	45
62	Russell	-	1	1	1		1		:::	:	44	45
63	Holland	23	23	67	1	:::	1	1	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	: :	51	52
64	Composite	: :	:	:	:	: :	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	::	41	41
29	Wawanesa	:	:		1				::::		37	38
68	Vermillion	:::	:		23	27	63	23	:	:	156	156
1 0 2	Shiloh	co	က	က		-	1	: :		0.7	69	0.2
71	Crystal				က	:::	:::		:::	-	36	80
74	Elkhorn		:				1	4	П	:	38	32
15	Gothic	61	-	-	1	1	က	:::		1	5.3	53
122	Napinka	1	1	Γ.	2					1	51	53
82	Cypress	1	-	23	: :		:::	20		:	35	31
84	Hamiota	: : :	:	:	:		1	1	:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	20	48
.98	Elgin	4	4	4	:	1	2		:	1	55	22
87	Rathwell		:	:::			:::		:	:::	24	24
06	Midlothian	-	1	:	: :		1	1	:	27	29	99
92	Shoal Lake	67	67	2				:		22	7.1	71
93	King Edward	2	67	67	2	2	4	က		2	322	314
94	Hiram	1	2	23	:	П	1		:::	П	53	53
1001	Robbie Burns	2	1	1	:::	1	23			1	30	30
101	Binscarth	:	:	:::	: : :		-	67		2	36	31
102	Miniota	1	-	1	:	:::				1	28	28
103	Crescent	1	1	1	:		1				40	40

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1941—Continued

HOHOLE	1 1			1				Sus-	7	Member-	Member-
LODGE	NAME OF LODGE Initiated	Passed	Kaised	Affiliated		instated Demitted	pended N.P.D.	pended U.M.C.	Died	Ship Dec. 31, 1940	ship Dec. 31, 1941
Reston	8	1	::	22	2	2	П		3	101	102
Prince Arthur	1	H	1	1		1	က		:	6.3	19
Strathclair	::	:	:::	:::	27		67		:::	40	40
ansdowne	1	П	П	:	:		:	:::	1	42	42
Jnion	೧೦	7	1	1			7	:::	-	32	34
Swan Lake	:::	:::		:::	1		:		:	20	21
Kilwinning	2	7	23	:					2	45	45
Acacia	e0	හ	က	23	1	2	:		4	196	196
	က	1	-	Н	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1	4	::::	:	61	09
weed	4	23	2	63	:	4	23		7	243	237
'The Assiniboine"	2	4	4	Н	1	9	1		6	352	340
Rivers	9	9	9	:	:	:	23	:::	:::	. 43	47
St. Andrews	: : :		:::	1		1		:::	9-1	39	38
Strathcona	1	:	:	H	:::	1	4	:	1	22	53
Mound	Н	Н	-	2	1	1	:		:::	48	51
Norwood	60	3	23	īC	1	1	:		4	175	179
Penza			:	:	:	:::	:		::	33	33
St. James	4	70	20	2	:	2	::		9	154	152
Roblin	7	2	23	2	:	:	1		23	33	34
ranscona	4	4	4	1	1	:::	::		4	116	118
rhe Pas	23	1	1	:	1	2	:			87	88
Patricia	:	:::	:			1	:		Ţ	25	23
	1	-	:		1	:				36	38
	1	-	-	1		හ			-	123	121
Victory	2	22	2		1	1	• • • •			37	40
Shellmouth					,	_			-	9.1	0.6

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1941—Continued

Member-   Member-   ship Dec.   31, 1940   31, 1941			27 27				-		199 201				198 197										41 42		41 46	10113 9994
Died	အ	7	:	-	:	က	2	က	:	23	:	:	2	က	1	က	:	1	1	:		1	:	:	:	183
Sus- pended U.M.C.	:	:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		: :	: :	:	:	:::	:::	:::	:::	:::	:	:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:::	: :	:::	:::	• • • • •				::	
Sus- pended N.P.D.	63	:		1	00	2	4	:	က		2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	တ	က		1	1	22	1	:		1		:	130
Demitted	4	:	::::	::	1	က	4	4	1	:	:::	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Н	:	2	က	2	1	:			:::	H	:::	1	135
Re- instated	1	:	:	:	23	:::		Н	:		:	:		:		:	1	:			:	:	:::	:	1	47
Affiliated	2	:::	:	:	:	1	:::	:	1	1	23	1	:	:		2	:	23	:	4	1	1	:	23	::	96
Raised	4	က	:	22	1	0.7	:	က	10	7	:	:	က	10		9	2	:				10	0 67			175
Passed	4	က	:	က	-	67	:	က	20	2	:	:	က	10	:	4	67		-	:	:	က	23		4	179
Initiated	4	က	:	က	1	က	:	က	20	2	:	:	က	2	:	4	67	:	П	:		က	က		10	188
NAME OF LODGE	Fort Garry	Kildonan	Sprague	McCreary	Stony Mountain.	Capitol.	Lord Selkirk	Windsor	Beaver	Meridian	Tuscan	Harmony	Mt. Sinai	Fort Osborne	Sturgeon Creek	Fidelity	Jubilee	Seven Oaks	Cartwright	The Dormer	Foxwarren	Flin Flon	Pine Falls	Carman	Manitouwapa	Grand Totals
No.	130	131	132	133	134	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	

## STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1941

loes odge	Own or Rent Hall?	ent	ent	ent	ent	ent	ent	ent	Rent	wn	ent	Mu
		B	R	R	R	R	Re	R	Re	0	Ä	0
Offici	D.D. G.M.'s	1	-	1	1	7	-	1	1	-	1	1
Con- dition	of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active
Insurance	in Force	1500.00	2900.00	1750.00	1500.00	4000.00	2100.00	1000.00	1500.00	7200.00	750.00	3000.00
Total	over Liabilities	16812.20	24443.99	30421.41	9410.60	42650.44	8058.84	6408.01	13732.16	6013.68	3738.07	3900.25
	Liabilities	:	286.20	4000.00	: : : : :	246.97		321.36		1551.00	62.50	77.50
Cash on	Hand	1300.72	405.69	1032.26	733.94	2524.48	418.99	:	1986.16	167.84	561.82	125.29
Paid for	Relief		300.00	65.00	382.60	451.20	566.12	216.20	135.00	44.85	47.59	114.16.
Total of	Arrear-ages	655.00	611.00	1803.00	256.00	1125.50	1589.00	644.00	407.00	646.84	290.00	235.00
No. of Mem.	mons. in arrears	78	28	44	22	52	48	64	88	31	24	26
Aver.	it Aver.			:	28	96	85	30	59	28	51	40
Resi-	Mem- bers	294	278	452	194	388	248	146	264	153	139	105
Non- Resi-	dent Mem- bers	126	80	128	7.2	126	65	20	92	26	13	16
pp	Total	11	15	15	11	20	14	13	13	11	18	12
eetings He	Emer.	2	9	9	2	10	10	4	က	7	6	33
Mee	Reg.	6	6	6	6	10	6	6	10	6	6	6
and the second	NAME	Prince Rupert's	Ancient Landmark	St. John's	Northern Light	Ionic	King Edward	Acacia	"The Assiniboine"	Norwood	St. James	Empire
No.	Lodge	1	က	4	10	22	93	111	114	119		127

St. Johns Lodge reports under "Relief" a contribution of \$5000 to the War Effort Fund.

# STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING

	Own Own Rent Own	Own Own Rent Rent
	ਜਜ਼ਜ਼ਜ਼	
	Active Active Active Active	Active Active Active Active
	13500.00 3000.00 Yes 1500.00	1500.00 1300.00 200.00 400.00
	13949.71 4162.48 2424.26 2399.96	1500.00 1500.00 1200.00 659.00
	4180.00 Nil 1500.00 58.60	NII NII NII 25.00
1941	1484.64 135.29 520.21 58.56	320.00 434.46 151.97 80.00 384.02
IBEK,	30.00 17.00 36.35 13.60	Nii Nii 15.00 55.12
DECEN	335.00 112.00 336.25 264.00	35.00 35.00 129.00 125.01
1810	88 8 8 4 1 1	17
	30 130 180 180 180	12002
	102 46 70 25	21 20 14 28
	73 20 31 31	31 13 8
	42111	11 11 13 13
	400000	ଏ ଦ ରା ଜ ରା
	100110	10 10 11
	AssiniboineGladstoneNeepawaCarberry	Gothic Union St. Andrew's
	111 224 29	75 108 116 133

## STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1941

Does	Rent Hall?	Rent	Own	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent
Official Visits	D.D. G.M.'s	1	-	-	- 1	1	Ţ	1	:	1
 Con-dition	Act. or Dorm.	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Dorm	Active
Insurance	in Force	250.00	2000.00	300.00	250.00	100.00	300.00	300.00	200.00	200.00
Total	over Liabilities	147.73	1388.43	335.68	63.75	135.62	325.75	593.83	188.20	1727.76
-	Tra officies	93.71	700.00	N.il	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cash on	Hand	-241.44	88.43	335.68	63.75	135.62	91.60	593.83	188.20	327.76
Paid for	Relief	Nil	70.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	10.00	8.00	Nil
Total of	Arrear-ages	175.00	22.00	Nil	194.00	80.00	48.00	115.00	145.00	92.50
No. of Mem.	mons. in arrears	15	4	14	10	10	3	1	23	16
Aver. Atten.	of Mem- bers	14	12	21	10	10		00	:	13
Resi-	Mem- bers	30	26	33.5	23	14	20	28	11	-30
Non- Resi-	Mem- bers	20	13	17	15	17	4	12	6	23
Held	Total	:	13	10	6	2	13	2	00	13
feetings H	Emer.	:	63	:	:	1	-		:	1
Me	Reg.	111	10	10	6	9	12	2	60	12
	NAME	Glenboro	Treherne	Holland	Wawanesa	Cypress	Rathwell	Crescent	Swan Lake	Strathcona
 No.	Lodge	48	51	63	29	82	87	103	109	117

# STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1941

10	-	13	39	31	22	37	297.00	210.00	184.66	Nil	880.00	500.00	Active	1	Rent	
_		11	16	32	14	2	50.00	239.88	319.83	Nil	2834.37	350.00	Active	1	Rent	1
	-	13	1	29	22	12	150.00	37.65	408.23	Nil	2763.23	2500.00	Active	-	Own	* *
_	-	10	21	40	13	œ	40.00	Nil	1097.66	Nil	1097.66	250.00	Active	-	Rent	11
		11	11	27	12	2	56.00	Nil	72.83	Nil	189.50	Nil	Active	-	Rent	111
		12	17	34	70	12	89.00	8.40	250.35	Nil	539.35	100.00	Active	1	Rent	• T
	1	10	11	20	00		Nil	46.75	133.28	Nil	330.39	200.00	Active	1	Rent	~ 5

# STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING

## 31st DECEMBER, 1941

Does	Rent Hall?	Own	Own	Own	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Own	Own	Own	Own	Rent	Own -
Official Visits	D.D. G.M.'s	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Con-	of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	- Dorm	Active	Dorm	Active	Dorm.	Active	Dorm.	Active	Dorm.	Very Act.	Dorm.	Dorm.	Dorm.
Insurance	in Force	6000.00	1800.00	1500.00	1200.00	200.00	500.00	500.00	825.00	700.00	700.00	1250.00	500.00	1300.00
Total Assets	over Liabilities	6434.49	2400.00	2846.48	1440.09	342.59	1118.50	292.91	2299.28	1153.65	1090.13	1550.00	257.95	1800.00
10,11		1100.00	Nil	33.76	Nil	25.14	45.94	229.50	Nil	19.35	Nil	450.00	Nil	Nil
Cash on	Hand	135.44	130.05	190.24	216.64	167.73	104.16	22.41	299.25	63.53	87.34	33.58	192.95	84.54
Paid for	Relief	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total of	Arrear-ages	248.00	70.00	85.00	68.00	92.00	201.00	320.00	85.00	173.00	114.30	35.00	35.00	90.90
No. of Mem.	mons. in arrears	31	13	12	10	11	24	23	17	12	11	3	2	11
Aver.	Mem- bers	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Resi-	Resident Members		42	28	59	39	36	20	34	2.2	26	12	16	22
Non- Resi-	Mem- bers	26	42	28	16	6	35	11	25	13	21	6	10	6
Held	Total	111	111	12	10	9	13	11	12	13	10	10	9	11
etings H	Emer.	1	1	:	:	:	က	6.1	1	:	:	:	:	-
Me	Reg.	10	10	12	10	9	10	6	11	13	10	10	9	10.
NANCE	THE STATE OF THE S	Prince of Wales	Corinthian	Birtle	Russell	Hamiota	Shoal Lake	Binscarth	Miniota	Strathclair	Rivers	Shellmouth	Harmony	Foxwarren
No.	Lodge	14	15	39	62	84	92	101	102	106	115	129	142	152

## STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1941

	Own	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Rent	Own	Rent
	1	1	1	67	1	1	<b>C1</b>	1
	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active
	1500.00	375.00	800.00	600.00	100.00	Nil	4500.00	300.00
	2260.00	2650.07	1462.10	1403.14	206.42	551.55	7530.61	1030.03
The state of the s	Nil	Nil	Nil	66.20	56.60	Nil	Nil	18.00
-	129.94	288.07	11.52	210.34	63.02	211.55	228.39	445.31
-	24.31	64.88	Nil	Nil	26.00	40.00	10.00	21.40
-	119.00	112.00	285.00	64.00	250.00	115.00	151.39	84.00
	18	16	23	00	26	9	21	6
-	30	20	25	18	13	17	22	13
	99	45	49	36	59	48	15	58
	49	14	30	10	24	6	2.2	17
	11	12	14	111	12	12	15	11
	-	:	<b>C1</b>	:	-	1	೧೦೦	
	10	12	12	11	11	11	12	11
	Glenwood	Deloraine	Hartney	Oriental	Napinka	Elgin	Reston	Kilwinning
	27	40	52	54	22	86	104	110

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1941

		- X	D saite	2.5	Non-		Aver.	No.	E		0		E		Con-	Official	Does
No.	NAME		comes r	nia	Resi-	Resi- dent	Atten.	Mem.	all	Paid for	Cash on	Liabilities	Assets	Insurance	dition of Lodge	Visits	Lodge Own or
Lodge	NAME	Reg.	Emer.	Total	Mem- bers	Mem- bers	Mem- bers	mons.	Arrear- ages	Relief	Hand		over Liabilities	in Force	Act. or Dorm.	D.D. G.M.'s	Rent Hall?
19	Brandon	10	60	13	89	119	23	26	152.00	91.65	956.14	153.61	7246.02	150.00	Active	-	Rent
113	Tweed	10	67	12	83	154	30	29	336.00	113.50	978.62	194.75	16781.75	None	Active	-	Rent
43	Lebanon	10	-	11	35	40	25	16	177.00	46.75	438.17	114.91	500.76	300.00	Active		Rent
107	Lansdowne	11	2	13	6	33	12	20	115.00	Nil	131.15	Nil	225.00	225.00	Active	1	Kent
44	Oak Lake	10	:	10	11	18	10	11	102.00	91.15	143.98	Nil	2102.00	13.00	Active	-	Own
74	Elkhorn	11	:	11	21	11	10	70	37.50	Nil	63.49	2985.10	299.74	2500.00	Active		Own
64	Composite	00	:	00	21	20	12	5	2.38	Nil	169.61	2.75	1406.86	1000.00	Active	1	Own

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1941

Emerson	12	-	13	27	32	19	15	269.00	Nil	341.48	Nil	4500.00	3700.00	Active	-	Own
King Solomon	6	-	10	30	23	18	12	144.00	12.00	28.36	Nil	2500.00	2500.00	Active	T	0
East Star	6		6	66	70	6	11	124.00	Nil	15.00	120,00	870.00	900.00	Active	1	0
Shiloh	10		10	24	46	25	8	168.50	113.66	586.09	Nil	1457.09	. 250.00	Active	-	× 1
Widlothian	6		6	2.4	3.4	1.5		Nil	20.03	166.77	139.00	861.00	200.00	Active	_	× -
Penza	0	: ,-	10	-	9.6	101		Nil	5.50	93.28	Nil	1000.00	1500.00	Active	-	0
Patricia		6	6	2	16		4	Nil	71.00	60.86	40.00	620.86	300.00	Active	1	<u>۳</u>
Carman	=	-	12	00	39	13	10	60.00	Nil	73.16	178.59	547.57	200.00	Active	-	<b>=</b>

# STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING

## 31st DECEMBER, 1941

# STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1941

1 0wn	1 Own	1 Own	1 Rent	1 Own	1 Own	1 Rent	1 Rent	1 Rent	1 Rent
Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active	Active
5000.00	1400.00	2500.00	500.00	4500.00	1400.00	1000.00	500.00	400.00	200.00
3221.85	2143.43	2700.00	1795.16	4217.76	2834.25	5324.69	1259.02	1555.55	728.12
3431.00	650.00	500.00	1.50	72.81	Nil	15.00	80.95	28.50	Nil
3.85	133.43	138.99	303.03	595.51	194.25	255.84	72.97	309.84	228.12
Nil	454.75	Nil	130.70	133.62	Nil	50.00	299.00	10.00	16.23
150.00	60.00	126.00	382.50	405.00	84.00	188.00	80.00	18.00	17.50
21	10	12	49	32	14	25	00	4	2
20	56	15	33	36	13	37	22	14	19
91	22	99	102	92	33	120	43	28	40
28	27	4	16	11	17	11	-	14	20
11	16	12	12	111	11	10	10	12	12
2	4		<b>C1</b>	61	:	-	-	7	4
10	12	12	10	6	11	6	6	10	00
Lisgar	Stonewall	Ophir	Transcona	Kildonan	Stony Mountain	Seven Oaks	The Dormer	Pine Falls	Manitouwapa
2	12	112	123	131	134	148	151	154	156

## STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1941

	PROCEEDINGS
Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall?	Rent Rent Bent Own Rent Pt. Own. Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent Rent
Official Visits by D.D. G.M.'s	
Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Active
Insurance in Force	1000.00 250.00 6400.00 500.00 NII 500.00 850.00 100.00 200.00
Total Assets over Liabilities	3261.23 1100.00 3216.75 14555.65 3767.50 3767.50 4512.14 3865.85 597.53
Liabilities	NII NII 297.50 1618.34 109.61 137.30 NII 281.07 25.00 128.00 242.70
Cash on Hand	369.43 631.09 528.68 136.97 794.90 677.61 306.91 306.22 480.73
Paid for Relief	77.00 290.00 70.25 45.00 Nil 14.90 180.00 147.44 5.03 Nil
Total of all Arrear-ages	522.00 2518.00 382.50 485.00 195.00 195.00 231.80 240.00
No. of Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	7-1110 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00
Aver. Atten. of Mem- bers.	0 2 2 4 4 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 2 4
Resident Members	155 133 110 142 216 216 51 171 93 62 62
Non Resi- dent Mem- bers	22 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Held Total	120 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
tings H	н 4 н со 10 со : н 4 : :
Mee Reg.	000000000000
NAME	Fort Garry Capitol Lord Selkirk Lord Selkirk Beaver Meritian Tuscan Tuscan Sturgen Greek Sturgen Greek
No. of Lodge	130 136 138 138 139 140 141 145 146

## STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THREE LODGES UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF GRAND MASTER MASONIC DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1941

Own	Rent	Own
1	-	н.
Active	Neither Active	nor Dorm. Active
6000.000		5000.00
3374.76	528.25	6527.20
9045.67	Nil	2054.75
126.89	28.25	210.35
16.80	Nil	Nil
222.50	160.00	250.00
15	12	23
18	œ	42
51	10	53
37	17	80
13	œ	19
60	:	6
10	00	10
The Pas	Sprague	Flin Flon
124	132	153

## LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alabama	Guy T. Smith	Montgomery
Alberta	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	Calgary
lpina	F. Muller-Ruegg	Berne, Switzerland
rizona	Harry A. Drachman	Tucson
rkansas	W. A. Thomas	Little Rock
British Columbia	Frank S. McKee	Vancouver
California	Lloyd E. Wilson	San Francisco
Canada (in Ontario)	Ewart G. Dixon	Hamilton, P.O. Drawer 217
Chili	Rod Castro Oliveria	Santiago
Colombia	Jose G. Fabre	Bogota-Apartado, 2519
Colorado	Charles A. Patton	Denver
Connecticut	Winthrop Buck	Hartford
Costa Rica	Rafael Obregon Loria	San Jose, Apt. "Y"
Cuba	· Dr. Constantino Pais	Havana, Apartado, 72
Czechoslovakia, N.G.L	Di. Constantino 2 mo	Havana, Apartado, 12
Delaware	Chester R. Jones	Wilmington, 818 Market St.
Denmark	A. T. K. Troedsson	Copenhagen, 23 Blegdamsvej
District of Columbia	J. Claude Kieper	Washington, D.C.
Ecuador	Jose A. Vallejo Ycaza	Guayaquil
England	Sydney A. White	London
Egypt	Mohammed Bey Rifatt	Cairo, Box 148
	Geo. W. Huff	Jacksonville
Florida	Maurice Lhomme	Paris, 8 Rue Puteaux
France, N.G.L	G. H. Hargreaves	Paris,
Gt1-	Podro Donis O	42 Rue de Rochechouart Guatemala City
Guatemala	Pedro Donis O	Macon
Georgia	Constantino S. Ramos	Honduras, C.A.
Honduras, C.A	Clyde I. Rush	
Idaho	R. C. Davenport	Boise, P.O. Box 1667 Harrisburg
Illinois	William H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Indiana	Charles C. Hunt	Cedar Rapids
Iowa	Henry C. Shellard	Dublin
Ireland	Elmer F. Strain	Topeka
Kansas		
Kentucky	Al. E. Orton	Louisville, 200 Shubert Bldg
Lessing Zu Den Drei Ringen.		The second secon
Louisiana	D. Peter Laguens, Jr	New Orleans
Maine	Convers E. Leach	Portland
Manitoba	J. H. G. Russell	Winnipeg
Maryland	Claud Shaffer	Baltimore
Massachusetts	Frank H. Hilton	Boston
Mexico, York G.L	Fred T. Berger	Mexico City,
		D.F. Apartado, 1986
Michigan	F. Homer Newton	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John H. Anderson	St. Paul
Mississippi	Sid. F. Curtis	Meridian
Missouri	Arthur Mather	St. Louis, 3681 Lindell Blvd
Montana	Luther T. Hauberg	Helena
Nebraska	Lewis E. Smith	Omaha
Netherlands	A. F. L. Faubel	The Hague
Nevada	E. C. Peterson	Carson City
New Brunswick	R. D. Magee	Saint John, P.O. Box 143

## LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New South Wales	Jas. S. Miller	Sydney
New York	Charles H. Johnson	New York
New Zealand	H. A. Lamb	Auckland, P.O. Box 56
North Carolina	John H. Anderson	Raleigh
	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
North Dakota	E. Philip Higgs	Shanghai, P.O. Box 417
Northern China, D.G.L		N. Voldgate 19, Oslo
Norway	Col. J. P. Graff-Wang	Halifax
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	
Ohio	Harry S. Johnson	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	Claude A. Sturgeon	Guthrie
Oregon	D. R. Cheney	Portland
Panama	Andres Mojica	Panama, Apartado, 84
Paraiba	Augusto de Almeida Simoes	Paraiba, Brazil, P.O. Box
Pennsylvania	Matthew Galt, Jr	Philadelphia
Philippine Islands	Antonio Gonzalez	Manilla, P.O. Box 990
Porto Rico	Rodolfo Ramirez Pabon	San Juan
Prince Edward Island	L. A. McDougall	Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Queensland	Leslie P. Marks	Brisbane, Box 675K. G.P.C
Rhode Island	H. L. McAuslan	Providence
Rio de Janeiro	Dr. Daniel Corea Trindada	Rio de Janeiro, Box 2215
Santa Domingo	Jose Marie Perez Andujar	Santa Domingo
Saskatchewan	Robert A. Tate	Regina
Sao Paulo	Antonio T. DaSilva	Sao Paulo, Brazil, Box 261
Scotland	W. King Gillies	Edinburgh
South Africa	F. L. Knight	Cape Town
South Australia	R. Owen Fox	Adelaide
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	E. F. Strain	Sioux Falls
Tasmania	W. H. Strutt	Hobart
Tennessee	Thomas E. Doss	Nashville, P.O. Box 216
Texas	George H. Belew	Waco
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Aaron H. Grout	Burlington
Victoria	William Stewart	Melbourne
Vienna	,	
	James F. Clift	Richmond
Virginia	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
Washington	I. Wade Coffman	Charleston
West Virginia	A. E. Jensen	Perth
Western Australia	William F. Weiler	Milwaukee
Wisconsin		Casper
Wyoming	Irving E. Clark	Ousper

## GRAND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	Da	te
Alabama	Chas. H. Stubinger.	Birmingham	Mar.	10, 1937
Alberta	Samuel Harris	High Prairie	Jan.	2, 1941
Alpina	Wm. Planta	Berne, Switzerland.	Sept.	2, 1941
		zerne, switzernia.	осри.	2, 1011
Arizona	Rev. Robt. S. Calder.	Phoenix	Jan.	31, 1940
Arkansas	John H. Pinson	El-Dorado	Mar.	27, 1925
British Columbia	Donald Adams	Revelstoke	Oct.	13, 1930
Canada (in Ontario)	Frederick Cook	Ottawa	Nov.	19, 1915
Chili	Artouro de la Cruz	Santiago	Oct.	14, 1929
Colombia	Francis H. Grob	Bogota	Jan.	5, 1939
Colorado	Ira C. Foster	Montrose	Feb.	24, 1940
Connecticut	Willard A. Hunt	Forestville	April	22, 1939
Costa Rica	Iric C. Murray	San Jose	Aug.	1, 1921
Cuba, Island of	Thomas C. Sierria	Havana	June	6, 1923
Delaware	Louis S. Cain	Wilmington	Jan.	29, 1927
Denmark N.G.L	C. E. Monrath-Oxholm	Copenhagen	Aug.	7, 1931
District of Columbia	Needham C. Tumage	Washington	July	20, 1908
Ecuador	Octavio Moran	Guayaquil	July	21, 1932
England	The Rt. Hon.	Monk Hopton,		
	Viscount de Vesci.	Bridgnorth	Nov.	25, 1939
Egypt	Alfred Seffer	Cairo	Dec.	8, 1925
Florida	Frank H. Brown	Miami	Apr.	2, 1940
France, G.L	Louis Doignon	Paris	Nov.	29, 1926
France, N.G.L	J. C. D. Scarlett	Paris	April	26, 1936
Guatemala	Carlos A. Gieseler	Guatemala	June	10, 1925
Georgia	John A. Bishop	Atlanta	Feb.	1, 1933
Honduras, C. A	Jesus M. Lopez	Honduras	Dec.	1, 1931
Idaho	Neil R. Fitch	Payette	Dec.	9, 1941
Illinois	G. Haven Stephens	Danville	Aug.	30, 1924
Indiana	George W. Schneider	New Albany	April	17, 1903
Ireland	David Ferris	Newry	Nov.	1, 1921
Kansas	Harold B. Groff	Topeka	Sept.	18, 1936
Kentucky	John L. Vest	Walton	Aug.	15, 1927
Louisiana	Thomas Gessner	Hammond	May	10, 1940
Maine	Porter A. Roberts	Portland	July	20, 1937
Maryland	J. Fletcher Fairbank	St. Michael's	Aug.	15, 1935
Massachusetts	Edwin O. Childs	Newton	Nov.	5, 1936
Mexico, York G.L	R. B. E. Turnbull	Mexico City	July	6, 1933
Michigan	Louis Anderson	Omena	June	1, 1932
Minnesota	Lloyd Peabody	St. Paul	Nov.	29, 1931
Mississippi	A. F. Copeland	Leland	April	19, 1932
Missouri	Harris C. Johnston	Boonville	Nov.	16, 1936
Montana	W. J. Johnston	Thompson Falls	July	8, 1937
Nebraska	John A. Van Anda	Freemont	May	18, 1938
Netherlands	K. G. Jorksveld	Utrecht	Feb.	2, 1939
Nevada	Sam. P. Kafoury	Reno	June	2, 1933
New Brunswick	Donald Munro	Woodstock	April	20, 1892
New Hampshire	Walter C. Chesley	Northwood	April	10, 1934
New Jersey	James F. Russell	Jersey City	April	1, 1923
New Mexico	Earl A. Turner	Las Vegas	July	8, 1937
New South Wales	E. E. Cupit	Sydney	Oct.	13, 1923
New York	C. H. G. Sorge	New York	Feb.	2,1942
New Zealand	Gilbert T. Bull	Gisborne	Oct.	15, 1909
North Carolina	J. L. Peacock	Tarboro	July	1935

## GRAND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	Da	ite
North Dakota	Paul B. Griffiths	Grand Forks	Jan.	5, 1939
Norway	Jans W. Berg	Oslo	Nov.	1, 1924
Nova Scotia	W. E. Thompson	Halifax	April	18, 1934
Ohio	William H. Maddox	Roseville	April	15, 1939
Oklahoma	Clyde Ray	Tulsa	Sept.	29, 1937
Oregon	Wilmot K. Royal	Portland	Dec.	4, 1933
Panama	Raymond L. Toledano.	Panama	Dec.	1, 1926
Paraiba	Dr. Arlindo Correa	Paraiba, Brazil	July	10, 1939
Philippine Islands	Gonzalo T. Vales	Manila	Feb.	6, 1940
Puerto Rico	George W. Robert	San Juan	Oct.	1, 1917
Prince Edward Island	Donald Baker	Summerside	May	8, 1936
Quebec	W. R. Allen	Montreal	Jan.	14, 1918
Queensland	William K. McLuckie.	Brisbane	June	1, 1923
Rhode Island	Harold L. McAuslan	Providence	April	16, 1928
Rio de Janeiro	Leon Benshat	Rio de Janeiro	Feb.	20, 1931
Sao Paulo	Carlos Reis Filho	Sao Paulo, Brazil	Jan.	5, 1939
Saskatchewan	Wm. O. Fraser	Oxbow	Nov.	25, 1941
Scotland	Rev. Hugh F. Reid	Chirnside	Jan.	8, 1930
South Australia	E. J. Copping	Adelaide	Aug.	1, 1930
South Carolina	William W. Gregory	Inman	May	15, 1934
South Dakota	W. D. Swain	Sioux Falls	Jan.	15, 1937
Tasmania	R. V. W. Green	Launceston	April	24, 1928
Tennessee	Ira Parker	Nashville	Mar.	1, 1932
Texas	J. W. Pender	Denton	Mar.	1, 1931
Utah	R. W. Macdonald	Park City	April	7, 1938
Vermont	Charles B. Adams	Waterbury	Feb.	5, 1923
Victoria	Edgar J. Carter	Melbourne	Sept.	10, 1934
Virginia	R. A. Hutchison	Manassas	Mar.	27, 1942
Washington	A. E. Emerson	Ellenburg	Dec.	8, 1916
West Virginia	Charles B. Ahrens	Wheeling	Aug.	17, 1939
Western Australia	Arthur G. Stiles	Perth	Aug.	16, 1934
Wisconsin	Ray H. Watson	Milwaukee	May	1, 1939

## GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	D	ate
	n	TT. 11		01 1000
Alabama	Francis H. Dagg	Holland	Mar.	31, 1920
Alberta	Hugh M. Kerr	Brandon	Nov.	25, 1930
Alpina (Switzerland)	W. C. Birt	Winnipeg	Oct.	22, 1930
Arizona	E. G. Hunt	Winnipeg	June	21, 1923 $25, 1941$
Arkansas	Jas. D. Harrower	Wawanesa	Feb. June	
British Columbia	Rev. Chas. E. Somerset	Selkirk	Sept.	10, 1924 $13, 1940$
Canada (in Ontario)	W. D. Lawrence	Winnipeg	May	13, 1920
Chili	N. J. Black	Winnipeg	Mar.	5, 1938
Colorado	K. R. Kennedy M. S. Donovan	Winnipeg	May	21, 1935
Connecticut		Brandon	May	30, 1923
Costa Rica	R. McKenzie	Roland	May	27, 1940
Cuba	J. Morgan Davies	Winnipeg	May	21, 1010
Czechoslovakia		managed and another than		
Delaware	John Coulter	Treherne	April	2, 1915
Denmark	Stanley H. Fahrni	Gladstone	Oct.	17, 1930
District of Columbia	A. H. Steventon	Winnipeg	May	18, 1932
Ecuador	C. Weichman	Treherne	June	1935
England	Justice Wm. J. Major	Winnipeg	June	12, 1935
Egypt	Edward T. Hardman	Oak River	June	2, 1934
Florida	Hon. Robert Hawkins	Dauphin	Aug.	16, 1937
France, N.G.L	Chas. H. Midwinter	Winnipeg	Mar.	3, 1937
France, G.L				
Guatemala	J. J. Sinclair	Winnipeg		
Georgia	J. H. G. Russell	Winnipeg	June	1, 1928
Honduras	A. G. Cowan	Winnipeg	Oct.	17, 1930
Idaho	Hector French	Stony Mountain	June	1, 1928
Illinois	William R. Leslie	Morden	June	21, 1931
Indiana	Sydney A. Wood	Winnipeg	May	16, 1940
Ireland	John T. Boyd	Winnipeg	Oct.	3, 1935
Kentucky	Jabez Miller	Winnipeg	June	15, 1914
Lessing Zu Den Drei	James L. Lawson	Winnipeg	June	24, 1927
Ringen				
Louisiana	Charles E. Cole	n . n .t.t.	Feb.	28, 1938
Maine	W. D. Harper	Portage la Prairie	Jan.	19, 1937
Maryland	Norman McDougall	Emerson	April	29, 1930
Massachusetts	Rev. Geo. W. Findlay.	Emerson	May	1, 1929
Mexico, York G.L	M. A. Nitikman	Winnipeg	May	23, 1940
Michigan	Dr. O. S. Ross	Winnipeg Virden	Mar.	1, 1941
Minnesota	Ben C. Parker	Winnipeg	Jan.	13, 1938
Mississippi	George N. Jackson	Winnipeg	Mar.	30, 1902
Missouri	Maris H. Garton	Boissevain.	Jan.	31, 1934
Montana	M. S. Watson	Deloraine	Feb.	26, 1941
Nebraska	Hugh Mackenzie	Winnipeg	Nov.	15, 1935
Netherlands	A. L. Crossin	Winnipeg	July	9, 1921
Nevada	Thomas A. Argue	Winnipeg	June	10, 1924
New Brunswick	Canon Geo. R. Calvert	Winnipeg	April	27, 1938
New Hampshire	George Hunter	Winnipeg	Dec.	6, 1926
New Jersey	Wm. G. Corbett	Stonewall	May	27, 1940
New Mexico	H. B. Donnelly	Winnipeg	July	1937
New South Wales	James Mackie	Winnipeg	June	10, 1921
New York	Rev. Geo. A. Woodside	Winnipeg	May	14, 1932
New Zealand	Samuel Burland	Winnipeg	Mar.	22, 1937
North Carolina	Robert Peel	Miniota	Sept.	4, 1941
North Dakota	J. Frank Dart	Winnipeg	Jan.	18, 1937

### GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA—Continued

Grand Lodge  Norway	Representative  J. P. McKinnon	Address	Date	
			Oct.	24. 1920
Nova Scotia	David S. Woods	Macgregor Winnipeg	Oct.	13, 1926
Ohio	Arthur E. Boyle	Winnipeg	June	10, 1924
Oklahoma	Harry M. Smith	Melita	Feb.	24, 1941
Oregon	J. James Henderson.	Shoal Lake	June	20, 1924
Paraiba	Wm. L. Cann	Virden	Aug.	1938
Philippine Islands	Rev. James S. Miller.	Stony Mountain	May.	15, 1921
Panama	Hon. I. B. Griffith.	Binscarth	Oct.	23, 1926
Puerto Rico	George V. Henderson.	Strathclair	July	5, 1941
Prince Edward Island	Thomas R. Falconer.	Deloraine	May	7, 1931
Quebec	Harvey T. Waters	Winnipeg	May	17, 1940
Queensland	Eli E. Spencer	Morden	Jan.	19, 1934
Rhode Island	John R. Stalker	Shoal Lake	Aug.	15, 1926
Rio de Janeiro	William Cairns		Oct.	23, 1920
Santa Domingo	William G. Shaw	Macgregor	May	30, 1932
Saskatchewan	Alex. Burgess	Elgin	Jan.	21, 1937
Scotland	William Douglas	Winnipeg	Jan.	1936
South Australia	Daniel Hawe		Jan.	14. 1931
South Carolina	Chas. R. Sayer	Benito	May	20, 1940
South Dakota	Thos. Stockdale	Winnipeg	May	20, 1010
	John Parton	Winnipeg		1936
Tasmania	James S. MacEwing.	Treherne	Oct.	15, 1913
Tennessee	H. G. Kilpatrick	Forrest	Feb.	14, 1941
Texas	Donald MacDonald.		May	24, 1941
Utah	Dr. Frank K. Purdie	Griswold	May	13, 1932
Vermont	Andrew Manson	Shoal Lake	Feb.	2, 1922
Victoria	Andrew Manson	Shoal Lake	reb.	2, 1922
Vienna	** *** *	****		F 100F
Virginia	Harry Woods	Winnipeg	Aug.	7, 1935
Washington	George R. Mackay	Winnipeg	May	20, 1929
West Virginia	William Fenwick	Brandon	Dec.	29, 1898
Western Australia	John Watson	Portage la Prairie	May	15, 1918
Wisconsin	Wm. J. Edwards	Winnipeg	May	20, 1940

## MASONIC REVIEWS 1941-1942

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE

HUGH M. KERR Chairman

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To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence fraternally submit its annual report and items of interest from Grand Lodge Proceedings received.

Consequent on paper savings your committee has abandoned the former method of individual reviews.

A great deal of attention is being given to the solution of one of our problems—that of the unattached and also suspended brethren—and it would appear that a determined effort is being made to solve this problem.

Prior to the initiation of candidates, many Grand Lodges require the subordinate Lodges to give the candidates a preliminary statement concerning Freemasonry which must be read before signing the petition.

We are also including an Addenda on Masonry in Europe which we hope will be of interest to the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

H. M. KERR, Chairman.

N.B.—These Reviews include all Proceedings received up to the 1st of June, 1942.

### MASONIC SITUATION IN EUROPE

During the past hundred and fifty years, Masonry has not been countenanced in Russia, and the former Russian provinces of Latvia, Lithunania and Estonia, now under Russian influence.

In Hungary, another dictator country, Freemasonry was abolished some fifteen years ago on the excuse that some of the Lodges had been active politically. The fine Grand Lodge building in Budapest was converted into a Labor Temple.

In Turkey, Freemasonry was suppressed five or six years ago by the late Kemel Ataturk, and no masonic organizations exists there of which we have any knowledge.

In Italy, both the Grand Orient of Italy and the Grand Lodge of Italy were dissolved by Mussolini, with ruthlessness. A number of distinguished brethren were murdered in cold blood for no reason except their connection with the Order. The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge was exiled, became blind, and later died in prison.

In the recently seized Kingdom of Albania, Masonry has never been organized, and of course does not exist under Italian rule.

In Spain also Freemasonry has been suppressed by Dictator Franco. During the civil war there was much testimony to the effect that whenever the insurgents occupied a town they shot or murdered in the most diabolical way, all Masons whom they could identify, and even those related to them. Masonry was classed along with communism and all its property confiscated. Members of the Order were required to file a statement with the government within two months, explaining why they joined the Order and why they left it. If their excuse was not acceptable to the government, they were made liable to six years imprisonment, or twelve years if they had received higher degrees, or held a position of special trust, or attended international meetings.

In Germany, where Masonry once flourished under seven Grand Lodges, Hitler ordered the dissolution of all Masonic Lodges shortly after he came into power in 1934. Some of these bodies tried to continue their existence under other names, but they were compelled to dissolve and all properties were confiscated.

Turning now to the rest of Europe, we find that in Austria, whose Grand Lodge of Vienna was fraternally recognized by us, the Germans seized the Headquarters on the first day of their occupation, placed the Grand Master in an internment camp, where he died as the result of an operation, and confiscated all property and effects belonging to the Order.

When Czecho-Slovakia was seized the two Grand Lodges voluntarily agreed to dissolve, these were the Grand Lodge of Czecho-Slovakia and the Grand Lodge Lessing of the Three Rings.

In Denmark, with whose Grand Lodge—headed by the King as Grand Master—we have enjoyed fraternal relations, we very much doubt whether the Grand Lodge of Denmark dare function as such during the present German "protective occupation" so-called.

The same statement must be made respecting Norway and the Grand Lodge of Norway, and respecting Holland and the Grand Lodge of Netherlands. In spite of much insolent and annoying underground agitation before the occupation of these countries and outright opposition since, we have no doubt that in Denmark, Norway and Holland, Masonry will live again.

In Sweden, in spite of the fact that the King is Grand Master and the Crown Prince and other members of the Royal family are officers of the Grand Lodge, Masonry has had to face sharp and malicious anti-Masonic influences.

In Finland, the small Grand Lodge of Finland has had a struggle for an existance against communistic and Nazi attacks; but here too, we believe that when victory is achieved over the evil forces which seem now to dominate the world, Masonry will be restored to favor.

In Belgium, the Grand Orient of Belgium, because of its removal some years ago of the Holy Bible from its altars, has cut itself off from all other regular Grand Lodges. While isolated by reason of the German occupation and because of religious reasons as well, this Grand Lodge which faced a similar catastrophe, will undoubtedly some day regain its freedom and be re-established.

In France, there are three Grand Lodges, the Grand Orient of France, the Grand Lodge of France and the National Grand Lodge of France and its dependencies. The last was formed about 1918 and was sponsored by the Grand Lodge of England.

The Grand Orient, because it has been active politically, has not been considered regular and does not adhere to the fundamentals of Freemasonry, such as belief in God, the presence in the lodge of the V.S.L., etc.; it has been involved in several unsavory scandals such as the Stavisky affair. Against all three bodies there is considerable anti-Masonic agitation, but the probability is that all three will survive and be stronger when France has purged itself of the Hun influence.

Switzerland, with its Grand Lodge Alpina, recognized by this Grand Lodge, is a bright spot in European Masonry. Here strong anti-Masonic, Fascist and Communistic action forced the government to take a referendum on the continuance of the institution. The scandalous charges against the Order were completely answered by the Masonic authorities, and the result of referendum was the emergence of the Order stronger than ever. Switzerland may go down in the maelstrom of the present war, but Europe without Switzerland is not probable, and Masonry will again flourish when the conflict is over.

In Greece, Bulgaria, Jugo-Slavia, and the Balkans the situation obscures the light and we must await developments.

# **MEMBERSHIP**

# ALBERTA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Your committee desires once again to caution the lodges on Life Membership and while it must be admitted that the majority of the lodges have been very judicious in making Life Members, yet we note there are several who in our estimation have more than passed the danger mark in this respect. One lodge reports a third of its members have been made Life Members. Unfortunately the lodges jeopardizing their financial status in Life Members are those who can least afford to do so.

### WASHINGTON, 1941 (Grand Master)

Of twenty-eight amendments to By-Laws presented for approval, ten were reducing the fees for the degrees; eight of these reduced the fees to the minimum prescribed by the Code, i.e., \$30.00, which make 65 of our 268 Lodges with their fees reduced to that amount. Exclusive of Research Lodge No. 281, which has a prohibitive fee to discourage petitioners, our maximum is \$120.00. The average is about \$50.00, and 90 of our Lodges charge that fee.

The reason given for these reductions, in every instance, is the desire to attract more petitioners. Some local situations may make this the wise and proper thing to do. Personally, I am convinced that in most cases, if more consideration were given by the officers, and the Master particularly, to the development of a programme that would increase the value of the Lodge to its members, it would not be necessary to reduce fees to secure petitioners. Sometimes even at \$30.00, I question whether the candidate gets his money's worth; and yet I know that we can, if we will, give our candidates a conception of Masonry and its purposes, that will make the amount of the fee, no matter how large, seem insignificant.

I am not saying that conditions may not sometimes warrant a reduction of our fees to the minimum, I am saying that before a Lodge reduces fees it should make a survey of just what it is giving the candidate for his money, and see whether the answer is not in increasing what they give, rather than in lowering what they take.

# SOUTH DAKOTA, 1941 (Grand Secretary)

You will be pleased to learn that for the first time since 1930, we show a net increase in our membership. There is an

explanation for this gain. The date for suspending members for the non-payment of dues was not changed when the date for closing the annual report was set for December 31. Consequently, the suspensions which took place at the March meetings of the constituent Lodges will appear in the report of a year hence. The suspensions that do show in this report were mostly made at the proper time but were made effective as of December 31, 1940, and consequently are included herein.

There is another factor to be considered and that is the increases which heretofore have taken place during January, February and March, and do not show here, will appear in the coming year's report and these increases may go a long way toward off-setting suspension losses.

### INDIANA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Investigating Committee: There is no doubt that the duty performed by a Committee appointed to investigate the qualifications of a petitioner is the most important of any committee now functioning within our several Lodges. Various means have been provided and distributed to serve as a guide for members of these committees, but in my opinion it should be the recognized responsibility of this committee to inform the petitioner that, should be become a member, through initiation, that he will be required not only to conform to the various forms and ceremonies of the several Degrees, but also to pay annually to his Lodge a certain amount of money for dues. I am convinced after many inquiries that some members of our Fraternity, who have become delinquent, were never informed that it was required that annual dues be collected by the Lodge and, consequently, having had no previous advice of this requirement, these members became delinquent due to their not being advised of this requirement.

I believe it would be proper for candidates to be fully advised on this matter.

### NEBRASKA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Reinstatements: One hundred and seventeen applications for reinstatement, after suspension for more than three years for non-payment of dues, have been approved. It is gratifying to note that these reinstatements have originated in Lodges in all parts of this Grand Jurisdiction. The approval was only granted after these applications had been carefully checked and approved by the Advisory Committee on Reinstatement. In some cases this entailed quite a lot of work in order to get full information before the granting of the approval. Information with reference to names, dates, and Lodges is in the hands of the Advisory Committee.

# CANADA in Ontario, 1941 (Committee Condition of Masonry)

Membership: With profound regret it is noted that the Membership in this Grand Jurisdiction has again decreased. This is not a situation peculiar to this Grand Lodge. The same falling off has been experienced elsewhere in Canada. By way of contrast the seven Grand Lodges of Australasia have had an increase of nearly 5,000.

The losses by deaths and suspensions for non-payment of dues account for many, but it is evident that replacements in the way of new candidates are not sufficient to make up the difference.

Many of our young men are on active service with the Country's Forces. Perhaps this has caused a falling off of candidates.

Has Masonry lost its appeal to young men? If so, there must be a reason. Can it be that Masons are such in name only and that the silent influence of those within the Craft is diminishing.

Attendance: The small attendance at ordinary Lodge meetings is a vexed question for which no panacea has yet been found. The report of this Committee dealt with the matter exhaustively last year. D.D.G.M.'s generally indicate an improvement in attendance.

The industrial expansion together with longer working hours might cause many to absent themselves, but on the contrary many seek within the quiet of the Lodge room relief and another kind of comradeship. Here the beauty of ritual and service afford to such brethren something obtained nowhere else—refreshment for mind and spirit.

There are men who have been Masons from 65 to 70 years attending nearly all the regular meetings of their Lodge. Such are an example and inspiration.

This is a question to which the Master and Wardens of all Lodges should give the closest attention.

Candidates: The quality of candidates has been satisfactory. The only way to keep it so is to make extensive and thorough inquiries when the applications are received. It is the aim to have only the best men admitted to the Order. This can only be done through eternal vigilance, because the admission of one whose public and private life is entirely at variance with the teachings of Masonry brings dishonor to the good name of the institution and drives away others whose influence would enhance its tone and character.

We do not ask what a man's religion is, nor what his political leanings are, but we do require that he must be of good character, that he believes in God, that he is a good and law-abiding citizen, that he is loyal to his Country and the King.

We cannot welcome men of narrow mind, cranks or extremists, men with kinks or trouble-makers. However, we do welcome men of genial disposition; men who desire friendship and can give friendship; men who can contribute something of spiritual value; men with a sense of appreciation.

# OHIO, 1941 (Grand Master)

Reinstatements: Believing that hundreds of former members who lost their membership during the lean years of the depression would be willing and anxious to be restored to good standing in their Lodge if they were acquainted with the simple manner and easy terms on which their reinstatement could be effected, we have given particular attention to the plan which we thought would make the most direct appeal and secure the best results.

The plan adopted for this portion of our programme, called for a procedure different from the customary appeal of the District Deputy Grand Master at the request and suggestion of the Grand Master. It required the active cooperation of the District Deputy Grand Master and the officers, or a Special Committee, from the Subordinate Lodges.

I am happy to say that, as a whole, the Masters and Secretaries accepted the programme with enthusiasm, and many of them began immediately to put into operation the plan which produced results beyond their expectations. I was pleased to receive letters from the Secretaries of several Lodges stating that they had so well taken care of their membership that it was not necessary for them to make use of our plan, but that they heartily approved it. Hundreds of letters came to me from former members expressing their grateful appreciation for the opportunity to regain their membership and position of good standing in their Lodges. Although our year closed on July 31st, I believe Lodges are still reaping benefits from this campaign.

The success of this portion of our programme depended entirely upon the co-operation and support of both our Deputies and the Lodges. The results attained are proof of your co-operation, and I wish to express to all who had any part in the achievement of such results the gratitude and appreciation of your Grand Lodge.

We hope you will realize, however, that the ensuing years will require your alert attention if our former experience is not to be repeated. Let us close our ranks, consolidate our gains, and recognize that the future protection of our Order requires constant vigilance on the part of each of us.

The Grand Master is also happy to report a gratifying increase in membership, a net gain of 1,409

# TENNESSE, 1942 (Grand Master)

The Grand Master reports, for the first time since 1928, a net gain in membership of 562.

### TEXAS, 1941 (Grand Master)

I admonished the brethren to guard well the doors to our Sanctuary and urged a rigid investigation and scrutiny into the character of every applicant who sought and requested the privileges of Freemasonry, stating that we must ascertain that those who entered our Lodges for the first time are actuated by honorable motives so that they would appreciate the objects and ideals of our Institution and they must be men who are worthy of our friendship and trust and should be men whom we as Masons are willing to associate with at all times under all conditions in the private walks of life, that close attention must be paid to the ballot-boxes; that we should not overlook every opportunity to ally ourselves as Freemasons in all movements of moral and spiritual advance, quoting for the reflection of our brethren these few lines:

"Do not live to make a living,
Rather live to make a life,
For the measure of succeeding
Is your service in the strife;
All that you leave behind you,
When your soul has crossed the bay,
Is the good you've done to others
As you tarried by the way."

# TEXAS, 1941 (Grand Secretary)

The Grand Secretary reports continued progress, and healthy condition of the Craft is again evidenced by a substantial net increase 6,846 in membership and equally substantial decrease in the amount of delinquent dues outstanding.

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1941 (Grand Master) WASHINGTON

An occasional Lodge was formed on December 16th in Washington, D.C., for the purpose of making Masons at sight. This meeting had been called for the purpose of conferring the degrees on Bros. Jesse H. Jones, Secretary of Commerce and Federal Loan Agency Administrator, and General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, United States Army.

# ENGLAND, 1942 (Board of General Purposes)

#### LODGES OF GRAND LODGE REGISTER

	London	Provincial	District and Abroad	Total
1932	1,146	2,836	714	4,696
1933	1,164	2,863	715	4,742
1934	1,184	2,910	721	4,815
1935	1,204	2,955	731	4,890
1936	1,221	2,990	732	4,943
1937	1,241	3,021	735	4,997
1938	1,258	3,067	735	5,060
1939	1,281	3,109	739	5,129
1940	1,281	3,115	739	5,135
1941	1,282	3,120	739	5,141

#### GRAND LODGE CERTIFICATES

	Issued at	Issued by	
	Freemasons' Hall	Dist. Grand Masters	Total
1932	 15,237	1,856	17,093
1933	 14,074	1,918	15,992
1934	 14,153	1,741	15,894
1935	 13,555	1,737	15,292
1936	 14,003	1,492	15,495
1937	 14,077	1,452	15,529
1938	 14,127	1,686	15,813
1939	 12,064	1,584	13,648
1940	 10,624	1,618	12,242
1941	 10,154	1,531	11,685

#### CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

### ALBERTA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Masonry in our Jurisdiction continues to show a healthy condition, although we have again to report a loss in membership. We have not yet reached the plane desired and there are many things yet to be done to place our Lodges upon the sound basis on which we would like to have them. Lodges are exercising due care in the selection of candidates and too much emphasis cannot be placed on the importance of such. This care might even affect our personal relations in some instances.

A Masonic Lodge can and should be a factor in the life of its community, not through any concerted action on the part of the lodge itself, but rather through the exemplary conduct of its members. The Institution as a whole is often judged by the actions of an individual, and when we assume the obligations of a Mason, we are responsible not to oursleves alone, but to those brethren with whom we are associated.

I would like to refer at this time to the practice of initiating a candidate on the same night his application is balloted upon. I doubt very much whether it is advisable to do this as I have seen very embarrassing situations as a consequence. It is better in my opinion to initiate the candidate, if accepted, at a subsequent meeting of the lodge. After all, surely he can wait a short time longer before being initiated.

I find some lodges do not adhere to the requirements of the Constitution advising their members regarding an applicant to the balloted on for membership. This omission has been drawn to the attention of the lodges who have been requested to comply with the necessary requirement.

# ILLINOIS, 1941 (Grand Master)

It is very evident that conditions are improving each day—lodges are again conferring degrees, dues are being

collected regularly, suspensions are at a minimum, and reinstatements are in order in every section of the state—not only have the members of the Fraternity co-operated with the lodges in paying their back dues, but the lodges themselves have come to the front with fine co-operation with the Grand Lodge.

#### WISCONSIN, 1941 (Grand Master)

Numerically we show no advance. When you hear the report of the Grand Secretary, you will note a small loss in numbers. Numbers have never been the goal of Masons. First and always we seek to attract quality. With that as a basic requirement, we are happy when we may also enjoy an increase in numbers.

In recent months, due somewhat to the call to the Colors for military training, our mail has brought many letters from Masters and Secretaries of lodges throughout the state regarding applications received from fine young men. Such reports are gratifying and heartening. Let us never be anxious for numbers.

The financial progress has been very satisfactory, lodges are in better position as to their obligations to the Grand Lodge than for years past.

# MONTANA, 1941 (Grand Master)

He reports having visited the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, at Grand Forks, and refers to the very able address delivered by our Grand Master M.W. Bro. Rev. Canon George R. Calvert.

Among the Commissions issued we notice Rt. Wor. Bro. M. S. Watson, LLD., Deloraine Lodge, has been appointed to represent the Grand Lodge of Montana near the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

This is the seventy-fifth—Diamond Anniversary—of this Grand Lodge, M.W. Bro. Lew L. Callaway, P.G.M., addressed the Grand Lodge on its history since its formation on January 24th and 29th, 1866.

### LOUISIANA, 1941 (Grand Master)

I am happy to state that Freemasonry is still a vital, living force in the Grand Jurisdiction of Louisiana, materially affecting the lives and souls of its votaries and those with whom they have relationship and contact. In the main, the lodges have been active with ritualistic work and other programmes for the edification and interest of the Craft, and everywhere a fine spirit of fraternity was evidenced.

### WASHINGTON, 1941 (Grand Master)

Shoulder to shoulder, elective and appointive officers of Grand Lodge, District Deputies, Masters and officers of lodges, and the brethren on the side lines, we have all worked together in a common cause;—the advancement of Masonry. Brethren, you have succeeded; for despite the figures from the Grand Secretary's office, showing a decrease in membership, it is my conviction that there is more Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction than there was a year ago; that at this time in 1942 there will be still more; and in 1943, still more; and it will continue to grow with each succeeding year.

# CALIFORNIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

While there are still too many Masonic temples in the Jurisdiction which are not on sound financial ground, I am glad to report that they are becoming fewer in number each year, due to the work of the Committee on Financing Building Projects, and that the new temples which are being erected are being built upon sound financial structures, again largely due to the work of this excellent committee.

The membership situation throughout the Jurisdiction is somewhat improved over last year. While it is true that we still show a loss, it is much smaller than in 1940. We show an increase in the number of initiations, passings and raisings. There is also a slight increase in the number of reinstatements and a decrease in the number of losses due to suspensions.

### VERMONT, 1941 (Acting Grand Master)

Our losses in membership continue but at a much less accelerated rate. The loss this year is two hundred and thirty-five, while the average of the last six years is three hundred and eleven. This would indicate that conditions are improving and that with a return of some degree of prosperity, our losses will soon be more than offset by gains in membership. Our greatest loss in membership comes through death. Suspensions account for the second greatest loss, with demissions in third place. It would appear that the demissions and suspensions account for too many of our losses. Losses from these sources average about three per lodge or approximately two per cent of the total membership while losses from death average somewhat more than two per cent. The net loss in total members during each of the last two years has been nearly one and one-half per cent. These figures, though only approximate, show what the lodges must do to maintain their memberships without net losses. Their average gains in membership must be increased by at least two per cent, or their average losses must be cut to a minimum or both. I do not believe it is sound policy to prevent losses in membership by remitting dues when the members, whose dues are remitted, are reasonably able to pay. Such policy might well lead to the complete extinction of a lodge.

We give it as our judgment that Masonic conditions over the entire State have definitely improved since last we met in Grand Lodge. The conditions of agriculture during the last crop season were immeasurably improved and this better economic situation has been reflected in our Masonic lodges. Many a lodge which has not had a petition for degrees in years, has welcomed not only one or two petitions, but frequently many times that number, and we believe that this has been more evident since the New Year, 1941, than during 1940, for which our current reports are made. Yet the year 1940 shows the smallest net loss in over a decade. The total increase is 447, of which 222 are newly made Masons, as against a total decrease of 625, a net loss of 178 and a membership December 31, 1940, of 10,759.

We do not desire to leave the impression that numbers are everything but we all know that there is such a thing as "morale" and that it is seriously affected by a continuous downward curve. Let us renew our Faith in Masonry and be sure to make our beautiful degrees more effective agencies in building better men.

### MISSOURI, 1941 (Grand Master)

A study of the Grand Secretary's report reveals that 1,723 candidates have received the Master Mason Degree, that there have been 542 affiliations, and 1,137 reinstatements, making a total of 3,402 during the Masonic year just closed. The deductions consist of 658 demissions, 1,571 deaths, 1,854 suspensions for non-payment of dues, 1 suspension for un-Masonic conduct, and 7 expulsions, a total of 4,091. The report further shows a net loss of 689.

I am glad to note that the lodges in the country are coming to the front, and that there is also improvement in the lodges in the metropolitan areas. From all corners of the State I have encountered enthusiasm, for the lodges are working, and interest in our Institution is daily improving.

Another year, with the same ratio of progress shown during the last year, will probably bring us from the red into the black. Freemasonry, as never before, is needed in this great country of ours, and I feel sure that we are definitely on the up-grade.

It is exceedingly gratifying to see the gap between the increase and the decrease slowly approaching the black figures.

#### ARIZONA, 1941 (Grand Master)

The past year has witnessed the suppression and persecution of Freemasonry in lands that have fallen victim to aggressor nations. We who are still free, have an added responsibility to keep the flame of liberty burning brightly. I am happy to report that there has been a quickening of the true Masonic spirit in this Grand Jurisdiction. It was evident in every lodge, in the demeanor of every Freemason. The officers of the subordinate lodges were both efficient and enthusiastic. The trend in membership appears to be now curving upward but more important than numerical strength is the evident desire of the Craft to make Freemasonry, through them, minister to the needs of our strife-torn world. The task ahead may be filled with sacrifice and heart-aches but I sincerely believe that you will fill your places as men and Masons with honor to the Fraternity.

### MAINE, 1941 (Grand Master)

It is gratifying to report that there has been an increase in attendance of both members and officers, particularly the latter and the quality of work has generally been good. Raisings have increased and suspensions for non-payment of dues are less than for several years, while there still are some lodges which need attention, we consider that the Fraternity as a whole is making steady progress and we are hopeful that this improvement will continue.

# FLORIDA, 1941 (Grand Master)

I am pleased to report that the scars of an unhealthy period of mushroom growth are fast disappearing. From personal contact with most of our lodges and lodge officers in this Grand Jurisdiction, I am able to say definitely that there is unmistakable evidence of a general revival of interest and activity.

I also report that we have had an increase in membership for the third successive year, not in great numbers, but solid and healthy, reminiscent of the sound, solid growth of yesteryears.

### INDIANA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Interest in the Fraternity by its members has been much in evidence during the past year. This is reflected by the activity in practically every lodge in our Jurisdiction. Petitioners in ever increasing numbers are seeking admission into our several lodges and, for the first time since 1929, I am permitted to announce that our membership has increased and not decreased. The year of 1940 reflects an increase in membership of 106. I have been impressed during my visitations to the several lodges by the renewed interest, both in ritualistic and social functions. I have, upon all occasions, endeavored to give assistance to the officers and members of our several lodges as to feasible programmes which they might adopt that would increase the interest of the membership. I have received reports from many of these lodges that, by giving their membership first consideration by providing interesting and instructive programmes, attendance had been materially increased. Lodges are maintained for one purpose only; for the broad education, including charity, of all its membership and the Worshipful Master who realizes this fact and programmes the activities of his lodge accordingly will never want for attendance.

### OREGON, 1941 (Grand Master)

Lodge Attendance: Reports coming to me disclose that there has been a general awakening of lodge interest throughout the entire Grand Jurisdiction, and that lodge attendance has been noticeably increased. At the close of each succeeding year for the past eleven years we have consistently shown a loss in membership. We are gratified to report that the records this year disclose a net gain. We feel that our turning point is here and that the forward march will continue.

# COLORADO, 1941 (Grand Master)

The Grand Master reported that he had been able to visit 144 of the 147 constituent lodges and is satisfied that the lodges are in a healthy condition.

#### GEORGIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

I am happy to be able to report to this Grand Lodge that there has been a considerable gain in membership up to the present moment. I am sure that this will probably continue. World conditions being what they are, it is highly probable that an increasing number of young men, when brought face to face with the most serious decisions of life, will find something solidly helpful in the ideals and teachings of Freemasonry.

May I express the hope that Free Masons in Georgia will continue their exacting care in selecting our membership from among those who are impressed by the opportunity for service to the Craft, and a genuine aspiration toward those finer qualities of character which Masonry for generations has tried to build.

### UTAH, 1941 (Grand Master)

The Grand Master reports that generally the condition of Freemasonry in Utah is good, and also that he has been able to visit officially every lodge in his Jurisdiction.

# KANSAS, 1942 (Grand Master)

This is a subject that cannot be covered adequately in a brief report. Conditions vary greatly in different localities. It is encouraging to note that many lodges that were having a difficult struggle a few years ago are now showing great improvement. On the other hand, we have several lodges that are practically dormant, and efforts to revive them have not been successful.

The great majority are in a healthy condition, and face the future with every prospect for continued success. In most communities the spirit of Masonic zeal is most encouraging. The principal difference between success and failure in a lodge is the difference between zeal and indifference. Even the best lodges have indifferent members—those who pay dues (perhaps with a little urging from the Secretary), and are otherwise inactive. As the proportion of such members increases, the lodge functions with more and more difficulty. There is no proper place in a Masonic lodge for the indifferent member. In some isolated instances, the lodge may be better off without him, but in the vast majority of cases the proper solution is to arouse his interest.

Are we doing our full duty to our indifferent brethren? We have excellent facilities for imparting instruction in the esoteric work, but it takes something in addition to ritualistic instruction to make a zealous Mason. It requires that the Masonic votary shall become imbued with the conviction that Masonry can and will make him wiser, better and happier, that he shall be led to accept the precepts of Masonry as guiding principles of his life, that he shall be animated by the purpose to uphold those principles in his daily walk and conversation, and that he shall have a genuine desire to participate in the activities of his lodge.

I am persuaded that our Grand Lodge and its membership can do more than we have been doing to better the condition of our Order. I do not propose any definite formula, because measures that will succeed in one locality may be unsuited to another. A well organized speakers' bureau, under proper supervision by Grand Lodge Officers, could utilize the abundant talent within our Jurisdiction, and would fill a long-felt need in many places. In localities where the spirit of Masonry has become dormant, much patient and persevering work may be required to arouse the slumbering sense of responsibility. Each member of this Grand Lodge should feel it to be his individual duty to contribute of his time, talents and influence toward transforming the indifferent brethren within the circle of his acquaintance into zealous Masons.

#### WHAT IS WRONG WITH FREEMASONRY

### ALBERTA, 1941 (Grand Master)

One often hears the question asked, "What is wrong with Freemasonry?" In reply, I have asked the question, "Is anything wrong with Freemasonry?" If the Masons who ask the question, "What is wrong with Freemasonry?" will first give serious consideration to the reason why they do not get the pleasure and satisfaction from Masonry which they had anticipated, or had perhaps at one time enjoyed, they might be able to find the answer. Our greatest need is not more Masons, but better Masons-Masons who will take their vows seriously, who are willing to work for Masonry and ask no reward save the satisfaction which comes from the consciousness in having done their part towards making this world of ours a better and a happier place in which to live. If we do this, brethren, we do not need to ask ourselves, "What is wrong with Freemasonry?" or "Is there anything wrong with Freemasonry?" I am not a pessimist, but I believe darker days are ahead of us. Let us meet them bravely and cheerfully. Let us take our places in the present conflict as citizens and Masons should do. Let us practice friendship in and out of our lodges. To enjoy life one must have friends and in order to have friends, one must be friendly. So then, let us be kindly and friendly one towards another, and by our lives and actions make the lives of those about us happier and more useful. We must draw closer together in brotherly love than perhaps we have done. Perhaps the future happiness of mankind rests upon Masonry. If this is so, then upon you and I rests a great responsibility. Let us practice kindness and generosity at every opportunity, then when we present our ashlar for His judgment. He may in His great mercy find in it some semblance of perfection.

#### CANADA (in Ontario) 1941

Worshipful Masters: Your Committee consider that a word or two of comment will not be out of place. The Master makes the lodge, hence the necessity of choosing wisely at the time of election. No brother should be appointed to a junior office of a lodge unless it is considered he has the qualities which, through development as he serves in other offices, will finally qualify him for the Master's chair.

Napoleon said "every soldier carries a Field Marshal's baton in his knapsack." That might be paraphrased to read "Every Mason carries a Master's gavel in his apron's satchel." There are few Field Marshals. There are few Worshipful Masters.

The personality of a Worshipful Master has been known to improve the attendance, the esprit de corps, the gatherings in of the dues, and the success of a lodge. This personality should include integrity, tact, sympathy, good temper, poise and competence to do whatever his office demands, without any strain or fuss. To these qualities might be added imagination and ingenuity in meeting untoward situations.

# MASONIC WELFARE WORK WITH THE ARMED FORCES

# RHODE ISLAND, 1941 (Grand Master)

Masonic Welfare Work with the Armed Forces of the United States: A year ago the Masonic Service Association queried all Grand Masters, the heads of the two Supreme Councils of the Scottish Rite, the Grand Encampment, the General Grand Chapter, the General Grand Council, the Shrine, and the National Sojourners, asking:

"1. In the event that this nation is drawn into war, should Freemasonry ask the Government for an opportunity to serve as a welfare agency, to comfort and aid Masons, of course according to Army and Navy regulations, and in co-operation with the armed forces of the nation?

"If your answer to the above question is in the affirmative:

"2. Will you join with your sister Grand Lodges in commanding this Association to do your will?

"3. Will you attend, or send a representative to attend a meeting of the Grand Masters (or their representatives) of all Grand Lodges, coming yourself with power to act, or delegating such power to your representative, so that the results of such a co-ordination meeting may be authoritative?"

Those of us who were members of the Craft during the war days of 1917 and 1918 still remember that our Fraternity was not permitted to participate in welfare work for our armed forces. The reason for this was that we had no central agency through which the forty-nine Grand Jurisdictions could act as one. To avoid a similar situation, should circumstances again make such welfare work desirable, plans have been going forward to have the Masonic Service Association act as such an agency.

It now appears that we may have many thousands of young men in training within the next few months. It also appears that in order to be in position to engage in welfare work in event of armed conflict that it will be highly desirable to engage in such work during mobilization and training.

The cost of such work is estimated to be from three and one-half to ten cents per capita a year for those Grand Lodges participating. At the present time thirty-seven of the forty-nine Grand Jurisdictions have tentatively agreed to take part.

Unfortunately Grand Lodge funds are not available for this work by the time some action may be necessary. Believing that our own Jurisdiction, which will probably have many service activities, should take part in this work I am issuing this appeal to the Masters of the constituent lodges.

I am requesting the lodges to contribute a sum equal to ten cents per member with the hope that the money be obtained through contributions from the members; any of this money not used for this work during the present Grand Lodge year to be returned to the lodges. The making of the request in this form is done to have as many of our brethren as possible directly interested in the work at this time, with the expectation that Grand Lodge will, at the Semi-Annual or Annual Communications, make provision to continue the work or take such action as may seem advisable.

"Thirty-seven Grand Masters and five of the seven National organizations replied in the Affirmative."

"It is planned to render any service to a brother or his friend that legitimately can be given. As men's wants are as many as the men, no complete list can be given, but services contemplated include:

Initiating personal contacts between strangers.

Recreational facilities.

Roster of Masons in the command.

Visits to Masons in hospital.

Notification of family in case of sickness.

Notification of home lodge in case of sickness.

Transportation for visiting families.

Transportation to lodge meetings for small groups.

Advice about local and nearby lodges.

Complete list of all nearby Masonic bodies and bulletin board of Masonic activities.

Assistance in drawing legal papers.

Temporary financial assistance in need.

Notification to nearest Masonic service centre, on transfer.

Home service investigations for the Red Cross, involving Masons.

Legitimate aid to Masons in military difficulties.

Aid to Chaplains in Masonic cases.

Civil or military legal aid when requested."

The estimated cost of establishing and conducting forty Masonic Centres is \$249,800.00 for the first year.

Appended hereto and made a part of this report are copies of a letter from Major Charles S. Coulter, Director of Welfare for the Masonic Service Association, to the Hon. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, and his reply thereto.

Conclusion: It is difficult to realize that the first half of my term of office has passed. The assistance and co-operation that I have received on every hand has made the time seem short indeed. Peace and harmony prevail throughout the Jurisdiction and a fine fraternal spirit of co-operation is strongly evident among the Constituent Lodges.

The clouds of war still continue to spread over the world and preparedness is the watchword of the day. May we so prepare ourselves that we may work in perfect harmony at whatever task the day may bring. May the Supreme Architect guide and direct us, that peace may prevail and the brotherhood of man be restored in the world.

### SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1941 (Board of General Purposes)

Offers of hospitality from Canada: From the Grand Lodges of Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Manitoba and Canada, invitations have been received for Freemasons or sons of Freemasons who may be proceeding to Canada. to receive a portion of their training in the Air Force, to forward their names so that they may be able to extend to them suitable hospitality. These Grand Lodges offer their services unreservedly and will appreciate the opportunity of extending courtesies, possibly by way of invitations to private homes or functions not confined entirely to members of the Craft.

Enquiries may be made at the Grand Lodge Office, and letters of introduction will be arranged for brethren or their sons who may be detailed for duty in Canada.

# NEBRASKA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Masons in Service: Inasmuch as the several Grand Jurisdictions of the United States have no united programme in welfare work for the armed forces, it is our desire to have every Freemason who belongs to a Nebraska Lodge and who is in the armed forces of the United States contacted by a Freemason in or near his training quarters. Questionnaires were sent to all Lodges in this Jurisdiction requiring information as to the name, rank, and location of any Mason

entering the armed forces. Many of these have been returned. I recommend that as the members of the various subordinate lodges volunteer or are inducted into service that the Secretaries continue to send the required information to M.W. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Secretary.

# NORTH CAROLINA, 1941 (Grand Master)

The Grand Master is not in favor of the Masonic Service Association in engaging in the welfare work as proposed by the Association, but will carry on under the North Carolina plan of "Masonic Fellowship Service."

# OREGON, 1941 (Report of Grand Lodge Trustees)

Regarding the matter of the erection of huts and club houses at military training camps, the Grand Secretary was instructed to write to the Masonic Service Association that Grand Lodge will keep the matter under consideration, but does not care to take any action immediately.

# NEW JERSEY, 1941 (Grand Master)

An important subject for this Grand Lodge to consider is the subject of welfare work among the brethren in the armed forces of the United States. During World War No. 1, the Fraternity received considerable undeserved publicity for its failure to administer to the entertainment and welfare of the men of the Army and Navy in the way and manner of other fraternal and humanitarian agencies.

The brethren of our Grand Lodges twenty-five years ago were denied the right to participate in welfare work because they came as forty-nine units, rather than as one central agency, which the government at that time demanded.

To overcome this difficulty, the Masonic Service Association has offered (and the offer has been accepted), to administer for all the Grand Jurisdictions as one central unit.

But that takes money, brethren, about ten cents per member it was figured from all Grand Jurisdictions in the United States.

The great difficulty with this problem is the newness of it. We have nothing to go by, but it is obvious that the work will have to be taken care of throughout the country by the Masonic Service Association of the United States and within the State by Grand Lodge representatives or local lodges themselves. The necessary amount of money is not known at this time, but it is thought it will be less than \$10,000.00 for our Grand Jurisdiction.

### NEW MEXICO, 1941 (Grand Master)

United Service Organization: As you know, the United Service Organization is comprised of six big welfare and social service groups, namely: The Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., National Catholic Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army and National Travellers Aid Association. Their first drive is to net \$10,765,000 and it was officially stated to be spent on various services "to soldiers, sailors, marines, and defence workers, young women as well as men, in camps, bases and manufacturing areas where there are no adequate resources in nearby communities for recreational and welfare activities."

A very large percentage of our membership are members of some of these service organizations. Their co-operation is commendable and we trust that some of the scandals developed in the last World War do not come to pass.

Masonry has its task to do under these conditions. Any Mason knows the fellowship and companionship that he craves away from camp life is waiting for him at the nearest Masonic Lodge. A true Mason does not need dance halls and the like in which to spend his off-duty time.

As a suggestion. Each constituent lodge should obtain the address of each member in the armed forces and keep in touch with him during his term of service. Likewise, any member should keep his lodge informed in regard to his whereabouts unless it would be militarily strategic not to.

The fellowship to be found in the lodge room nearest his quarters should be his first thought when in a strange place.

# TENNESSEE, 1942 (Grand Master)

Masonic Welfare Work: We have given careful consideration to the so-called Masonic Welfare work among the armed forces, and have concluded that since there is no unified programme, we should endeavor to procure a list of all of our members who are serving in the armed forces, have them contacted by the lodge nearest their camp or base, and have such fraternal courtesies as are possible extended to them. Each lodge has been requested to furnish the Grand Secretary the names and complete addresses of such members as are in the service, and we have been surprised at the small number of names reported. A total of 170 names have been reported, of whom 72 are commissioned officers. These men are stationed in at least twenty other Grand Jurisdictions. The names of those outside Tennesseee have been furnished the Grand Secretaries of the respective states in which they are stationed, and we have been assured that all of our members will be contacted and given a cordial invitation to attend the meetings and other Masonic activities of the lodges nearest them.

# KENTUCKY, 1941 (Grand Master)

Masonic Welfare Work among Armed Forces: Much discussion has come on welfare work by Masons in the camps of our country. The Grand Lodge of Kentucky was, I think, just as much interested as is any other Grand Jurisdiction, in this work. But, when, in March, 1941, Brother Orton and I were guests of the National Sojourners' Club, Fort Knox, Kentucky, we talked extensively with Captain Halstead and several other officers. They state that the men

did not need welfare work and recreation—that the Federal Government furnished that. They indicated that what the Masons in the armed forces wanted most was the privilege of attending our lodges occasionally, and I assured them that they had that now.

#### PENNSYLVANIA (Masonic Military and Naval Service Committee)

- Lodge Committees: It is recommended that the Masters of all lodges in this Jurisdiction appoint in their lodges a Military and Naval Service Committee, to consist of three of their members, including preferably the Secretary, and, when expedient, members who have previously had experience in the armed forces. It shall be the duty of this Committee (a) to supply through the Secretary of the lodge to the Masonic Military and Naval Service Committee of the Grand Lodge, accurate information as to name, rank and station of lodge members and sons of lodge members in military or naval service (b) to contact and render Masonic service to their members in service when these are at home on leave, and to service Masons from other lodges who may be sojourning in their midst, and (c) to assist the Masonic Military and Naval Service Committee of the Grand Lodge or its representatives in such ways as they may from time to time be called upon.
- 2. Auxiliary Committee: It is recommended that the R.W. Grand Master appoint the District Deputy Grand Masters as members of an Auxiliary Committee. Their duties shall be to supervise and co-ordinate the activities of the Military and Naval Service Committees of the several lodges in their respective Districts and to co-operate with the Committee of the Grand Lodge as occasions arise.
- 3. Activities: It is recommended that the Masonic Military and Naval Service Committee of the Grand Lodge be empowered to plan such activities in this Jurisdiction as may seem expedient and within the means of money in hand; and that the committee shall keep in communication with

other Grand Lodges and with the Masonic Service Association as to their activities and experiences, and to co-operate with them as circumstances may warrant.

- 4. Grants in Aid: It is recommended that this Committee, by and with the consent of the R.W. Grand Master, be empowered to render financial aid for Masonic Military and Naval Service to subordinate lodges of this Jurisdiction, to other Grand Lodges, and to the Masonic Service Association, when in the opinion of the Committee such aid is warranted, and in amounts that the funds in hand would justify.
- 5. Reports: It is recommended that the Masonic Military and Naval Service Committee of this Grand Lodge be required to submit in writing at the Annual Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge a concise statement of its activities, including an itemized statement of its receipts and disbursements.

# CONNECTICUT, 1942 (Grand Master)

A dispensation was issued to a number of brethren, members of the National Guard, who have left Connecticut for training in Florida to convene an occasional lodge and confer the three degrees on request on candidates who are in the armed forces and have been duly elected by any lodge in Connecticut.

### EVACUEE CHILDREN

# ALBERTA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Early last summer it was expected that a large number of children would arrive from the Old Country for whom homes would be necessary in Alberta. A committee was appointed to arrange the necessary organization.

### SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1941 (Board of General Purposes)

Evacuated Children of English Freemasons: With a view of co-operating with the United Grand Lodge of England in arranging homes for evacuated children of Freemasons who may come to Australia, the Grand Lodge of Tasmania wrote offering to exercise oversight in regard to the welfare of children who may be received into Tasmanian households. The Grand Lodge of Victoria cabled its willingness to cooperate in arranging homes with Masonic brethren.

The Grand Lodge of England cabled that no separate Masonic arrangements had been made, but suggested cooperation with the Government schemes, and in a later cable asked that arrangements be made for those whose forms showed Masonic connection.

The Board, after earnest and careful consideration of the responsibility involved, cabled to England to the effect that Freemasons in South Australia approved of the prinicple of the offer made by Victoria, and invited further information. To this message a reply was received expressing gratitude, but stating that very few applications were being received and they would notify us when possible.

### SASKATCHEWAN, 1941 (Grand Master)

Following the last Annual Communication I appointed a Committee, with R.W. Bro. Douglas Fraser as Chairman, to set up a Province-wide organization dealing with the matter of evacuation of British children of Masonic parentage. This was done but in view of the definite postponement of the scheme by the British government, no further action has been taken.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

I was pleased to issue a special warrant for \$1000.00 to the Trustees of the Board for the purpose of caring for evacuee children and others, who are unable to receive funds, from abroad, owing to exchange regulations.

# INDIANA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Believing that the Masonic Fraternity of Indiana could be of service to the Masonic brethren of England, due to the present existing conditions, I addressed the following letter to the Masonic Home Board.

"December 24, 1940:

I am wondering whether or not the Grand Lodge of Indiana could not be of a very valuable service to the Grand Lodge of England.

No doubt that there have been in the past and will be in the future a number of children evacuated from England due to the existing emergency, and if invasion occurs the danger will be more imminent. our Masonic Home Board offer the facilities of our Home at Franklin to the Grand Lodge of England to take into our custody as many children of Masonic Brethren as our facilities will permit? The housing and care of additional children should not be a perplexing question at the present time as we have been facing a shortage of our school attendance for some time and there is no immediate indication that our already provided facilities for children will be taken by the requirements of our own Jurisdiction. It seems to me that we have an opportunity to at least do something that Masonry teaches all of us; to care for those less fortunate than we and particularly during the emergency as we as Masons now understand it.

I presume that the Grand Lodge of England is in financial position to pay all or partial for the additional expense thus incurred. If not, I am sure that we could, by a direct appeal to our Lodges now or at the Annual Meeting, upon explanation of our acts, receive the full and hearty consent of every Lodge in the state.

I am making this in the form of a recommendation to the Home Board for consideration at its next meeting and I hope that it will receive due consideration."

This letter was read at the meeting of the Home Board on January 9, 1941, and was unanimously adopted and a committee appointed to inform the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England accordingly. On January 20th, 1941, I addressed the following letter as directed.

"H.R.H. The Duke of Kent, K.G., Grand Master, Sydney A. White, M.V.O., Grand Secretary, United Grand Lodge of Freemasons, Freemasons Hall, London, W. C. 2, England.

Honorable Brethren:

The Freemasons of the Grand Jurisdiction of Indiana are not unmindful of the distressed condition that prevails among our English brethren and desire to aid in relieving that distress. We therefore offer the facilities of our Indiana Masonic Home at Franklin, Indiana, to care for forty girls and twenty boys, children of your brethren, not over fifteen years of age. Our Home is a little city in itself with all modern conveniences.

Should you accept this offer, send each child direct to the Home with a Certificate showing its name, name of father, with name, number and location of the Lodge of which he is a member. After this terrible conflict is ended, which we hope and pray will result in victory for England, you can then send transportation for the children to be returned to you.

With our best wishes, we remain

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

CLAUDE M. JACOBY, Grand Master."

To which letter I received the following answer:

"I have to acknowledge your letter of the 20th January on behalf of our M.W. Grand Master, H.R.H. The Duke of Kent, and to thank your Grand Lodge for the very generous offer contained therein.

At the moment, however, I do not see any possibility of taking advantage of it, as we have no separate Masonic scheme for the evacuation of children, and the Government schemes with which we have been working in cooperation, have been suspended for the time being.

In any case, the Committees of the Royal Masonic Institutions for Boys and Girls have decided not to evacuate the children from this country, as the schools are situated in reception areas and the parents are agreeable to the children remaining.

Again thanking you for your kind suggestion, which we much appreciate.

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

SYDNEY A. WHITE, Grand Secretary."

### OREGON, 1941 (Report of Grand Lodge Trustees)

A letter from the Masonic Service Association regarding the securing of homes for British Refugee children was read and the Grand Secretary was instructed that he advise the Association that, should the matter become of immediate urgency, our lodges will be circularized in order that they may have opportunity to join in the work of assisting refugee children, and also that we would in such case avail ourselves of the opportunity of using the Service Association's facilities.

# MASONIC WAR EFFORT

# ALBERTA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Soon after my installation as Grand Master I felt it necessary that we should have a Fund to which we could contribute as Masons and retain our identity as such. A draft for \$5000.00 was forwarded to the United Grand Lodge of England. The Masons in Alberta have nearly reached their objective of \$25,000.00.

Another item of interest in order to show you the purposes for which Masonic lodge rooms are being used in the Old Land. I recently received a letter from a friend who is overseas as a member of one of the Provost Companies. Recently his company was billeted in a West of England town and on entering their billet and turning the lights on, was agreeably surprised to find himself in a Masonic lodge room, which he said, was very similar to our own little lodge rooms in the Peace River Country.

# CALIFORNIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

The visitation of war has brought with it untold suffering overseas and Masonry has been sorely tried. In many Jurisdictions the formal observances of our brotherhood have been forcibly suppressed and throughout Europe our brethren are in dire distress.

In response to a further appeal from the Swiss Grand Lodge Alpina, we have sent a further sum of \$5000.00 for the relief of refugee Masonic brethren. Appeals have come to us from many quarters. Among the brethren of Finland and Greece, those brave lands in which the spirit of democracy has not died, the need is great.

From England, too, the mother of our Freemasonry, the appeal has come, an appeal which but a few short months ago we could not contemplate. The mother Grand Lodge, the greatest Masonic Jurisdiction in the world, now asks our help that it may carry on the tremendous burden of relief which the havoc of destruction of war has imposed. To the extent of such funds as were at my disposal in the Grand Master's Charity Fund, I have responded in your name and have sent to our English brethren as a first token of our deep and sincere desire to aid, the sum of two thousand (\$2000.00) dollars.

# PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (Grand Secretary)

In accordance with motions passed at our last Annual Communication, we cabled the Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England, stating that this Grand Lodge was prepared to forward the sum of two thousand dollars as a contribution towards the war effort of the British Empire. Accordingly arrangements were made with the Trustees of the Benevolent Fund for the loan of this amount, and on November 4th, 1940, a bank draft for £447-8-6 was forwarded to the United Grand Lodge of England. This was gratefully acknowledged by a letter which I shall read later.

In connection with this loan from the Benevolent Fund, I may say that I have been in communication with the Secretaries of our lodges, and that in all cases action is being taken in order to repay the amount, which will be approximately \$2.00 per capita for all our members.

### QUEENSLAND, 1941 (Board of General Purposes)

The President: Clause (e) reads that the Board has given consideration to financial assistance to the Commonwealth Government, and reports that the sum of £2,000 has been placed on loan, free of interest, for the duration of the War and six months afterwards. I feel quite sure it would need no words of mine to commend to Grand Lodge approval of this action which is in uniformity with what we believe are the sentiments of all our members in regard to the absolute necessity of doing all we can to help Australia and the Empire in the great effort that is being made to ensure victory in the present conflict.

### SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1941 (Board of General Purposes)

The sum of five hundred pounds was contributed to the Lord Mayor's Air Raid Victims Fund, to assist in the relief of those many thousands of civilians now in the front line in England—citizens who had shown outstanding bravery during recent air raids.

# SASKATCHEWAN, 1941 (Special Committee)

The Committee is firmly of the opinion that something more should be done by the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, at this time of peril in the history of the British Commonwealth of Nations, than to merely express our loyalty to His Majesty the King.

Brethren, we as Masons, are face to face with stern realities. Masonry, or in other words, Freedom and Liberty, have in many places been ruthlessly trampled out of existence. Let every Mason in Saskatchewan face the cold, stern fact that our own great heritage is in danger.

Every member of the Craft must assume his personal responsibility. Idealists overlook the fact that today brutality is rampant in the very cradle of our civilization, which must be overcome. Goodwill is valuable but it is not enough when the soulless gangster has to be dealt with.

In brief, brethren, our way of life is challenged. Having these things in mind, and further, having in mind the fortitude, fidelity and valiant struggle of our brethren in Britain, your Committee recommends that the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, (\$7,500) be granted to the United Grand Lodge of England, to assist in the relief of suffering and distress caused by the ravages of war, this sum to be paid out of the Revenue Surplus account of the Benevolent Fund.

Your Committee would further suggest that this Grand Lodge take steps to establish a special fund in such manner as the Most Worshipful the Grand Master shall direct, for the purpose of Masonic relief made necessary by war.

# NOVA SCOTIA, 1941 (Report of Finance Committee)

The Ambulance Fund: The appeal for this Fund was somewhat delayed, largely on account of the sprinkler fund having a balance outstanding. In this case we anticipate a ready and generous response. Although the appeal was issued only on May 1st, we have already \$800.00 on hand and much more we believe coming.

However, owing to changed conditions in the war zone it is felt now the need of ambulances is passed for the time being; but the need of relief is very urgent, especially in England. And for this reason we have no hesitation in recommending for your approval a donation of \$10.000.00 to the Queen's Canadian Fund—the monies received for the Ambulance Fund to be used as a nucleus for this purpose and the balance to be raised by setting up local canvassing committees under supervision of lodge officers. While we admit that the demands upon us at present are many, and will increase as the months go by yet we must remember that this institution which we love and of which we are proud to be members grew out of the needs of men, and as these needs are multiplied in this decade so in the same proportion should we extend our assistance to our fellow men in distress.

M.W. Bro. R. V. Harris reported that a voluntary subscription of \$500.00 from an anonymous donor from the credit of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 1 had been received for the Queen's Canadian Fund.

At the same time a contribution of \$100.00 from Burns Lodge No. 10 was announced.

# BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1941 (Report of Finance Committee)

June 28, 1940.

The Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of Finance, Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

At the Annual Communication of our Grand Lodge held in New Westminster, the sum of \$5,000.00 was directed to be forwarded to you to be used for the prosecution of the war.

I have, therefore, very much pleasure in enclosing the cheque.

Yours very truly,

F. S. McKEE, Grand Secretary.

Encl. FSMcK:L.

# MINISTER OF FINANCE CANADA

Ottawa, July 5, 1940.

Dear Mr. McKee:

I have your letter of June 28th enclosing a cheque for \$5000.00, representing a contribution for war purposes by the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of British Columbia.

grants given to those brethren who applied for it, to help re-establish themselves in civil life on their return from overseas. In all, the sum of \$25,735.75 has been expended on those who have asked for this assistance. Due to careful management and astute investment of these funds by the Grand Treasurer, M.W. Brother H. H. Watson, and return of some loans, there still remains on hand the sum of \$22,000.00.

Under the present arrangements for handling this fund, it can only be used for the benefit of our brethren who served in the Great War 1914-1918, and no applications having been received, no grants have been made from this fund this year.

Unfortunately, war has again disturbed the peace of the world, and as some of our brethren, as they return from the present conflict, may be in need of Masonic financial assistance to re-establish themselves in civil life again, the Board respectfully asks Grand Lodge for instructions with regard to the disposal of the \$22,000.00 now in the Masonic War Relief Fund.

The Board recommends that Grand Lodge authorize the use of this Fund for the benefit also of our brethren who serve in the armed forces of the present war. Carried.

# NEBRASKA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Relief to European Grand Jurisdictions: Since the dictators started persecuting the Freemasons of Europe, little Switzerland has become a refuge for many of the persecuted. An appeal was made to the Freemasons of America for assistance in caring for these refugees. Feeling that this was a very worthy cause, a check for \$200.00 was sent to the Grand Lodge of Switzerland.

Through various Masonic channels, we have learned of the sacrifices of Freemasons of the Mother Grand Lodge of England in defending their country. As a token of our affection, we have forwarded \$500.00 to be used by them in relief work. This money was set aside for this purpose by the Finance Committee at the 83rd Annual Communication.

Recently we received an acknowledgment from Sydney A. White, Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England. Expressing his appreciation, Brother White writes:

"It is most encouraging to us to have the good wishes of our brethren abroad and to be aware of their kindly thoughts for us in these trying times. I do, therefore, thank you and your brethren most sincerely for the goodwill so amply evidenced by your much esteemed communication."

#### CANADA in Ontario (War Service Committee)

The report of the War Service Committee is lengthy, but it is one of the best the reviewer has read, and the committee may well feel proud that their efforts have met with such success as the following will show:

As sufficient funds came to hand they were sent at once on their errand of mercy overseas, the remittances being made as follows:

Date	To	Amount
March 6th	England	\$ 9,000
April 9th	England	11,000
April 17th	England	13,000
May 5th	England	15,000
May 14th	$\dots$ Scotland $\dots$	10,000
June 11th	England	12,000
June 11th	England	5,000
July 11th	Scotland	5,000

We are happy to report that the total amount received from the lodges up to July 11th has reached the magnificent sum of \$111,585, of which \$80,000 has already been sent to the Masonic authorities in Britain.

# OHIO, 1941 (Grand Master)

Emergency Fund: We hear of an occasional calamity befalling our brethren such as that which occurred in Gretna, Scotland, where fifty Masons, gathered together at Lodge, were all killed when one enemy bomb dropped squarely on the building. Time will never reveal the number of our brethren who have been bereft of home and subjected to violence. The tribulations to which the Masons of the British Isles are subjected prompts us to extend some tangable token of brotherly love as an expression of sympathy.

Accordingly, in January, 1941, our Grand Treasurer was authorized to cable to the United Grand Lodge of England \$1,000 for the Royal Masonic Hospital. Receipt of this was most graciously acknowledged as is evidenced by this closing paragraph of the Secretary of the Hospital:

"As Masons, we are delighted to have an opportunity of expressing, in the name of the Craft, our good will and our good fellowship toward the sick and the suffering, and we are very proud to have this work recognized by our Brethren overseas, and very much encouraged in this work by your kindly thought for us, and greatly indebted to you for all your generosity."

In July, 1941, our Grand Treasurer was authorized to send an additional \$2,500 to the Grand Lodge of England, to be used in such manner as would contribute most to the relief and comfort of our brethren in England.

In forwarding this money, M.W. Bro. Kissell stated in the opening paragraph of his letter:

"I had the pleasure today of sending you by cable \$2,500 from the M.W. Grand Lodge of Ohio to the United Grand Lodge of England, to be used in such manner as the Officers of the Grand Lodge think would contribute most to the relief and comfort of our Brethren in England, or for assistance at the Royal Masonic Hospital, or in any manner you may choose. The Grand Lodge of Ohio is very anxious that the United Grand Lodge of England should know that we are not unmindful of the terrible suffering and distress being borne by you and your Brethren and their families, and we wish to take some small part in assisting to relieve this suffering."

In the following paragraphs from the letter acknowledging receipt of this amount by R.W. Bro. Sidney A. White, Grand Secretary, you will note how our thoughtfulness for

them has brought an expression of gratitude which should be a benediction for us as well as for our English brethren:

"I have to thank you for your letter of the 10th of July received this morning, and also for the cheque for £618.1.0 which has been received through the American Express Company. Will you kindly convey to all concerned the grateful thanks of this Lodge for their generous gift to our War Relief Fund which is much appreciated. Your suggestion that this donation should be used at our discretion will be most helpful, as it enables us to help cases of genuine distress which are not eligible for relief from some of our Masonic funds.

"Through the generosity for our Brethren in Canada and the United States of America, we have been able to help many stricken families in all parts of the country, and I cannot tell you how much it has meant to those who have lost everything to receive some immediate monetary assistance to tide them over the difficult period before more permanent arrangements can be made. It has helped many to bear the loss and to face with courage the task of preparing new homes.

"I am thankful to say that this building has escaped heavy damage, and we feel we have been most fortunate as the neighborhood has suffered severely. The basement is occupied as a Public Air-Raid Shelter, and all through last autumn, winter and spring we had between 1,000 and 1,200 sheltering here each night. They are mostly families who have lived for years in the neighborhood and who have watched the construction of this building in the past, little thinking what a refuge it would be to them. The shelter is 'manned' entirely by my own staff, and this, in addition to heavy office work, keeps us fully occupied."

It is hoped there may be additional, perhaps sacrificial, contribution on the part of the Masons of Ohio and the Grand Lodge for the relieving of our brother Masons of England. It is recommended that, where Lodges desire to make a contribution, it be sent to the Grand Secretary and the list of such Lodges will be stated in the letter of transmittal.

How thankful we are that we are privileged to assist in rebuilding what has been destroyed, and to have a part in re-establishing homes. The mission of our money is to secure peace, and good will, and courage to endure and overcome evil.

### SCOTLAND, 1941 (Grand Almoner)

The Grand Almoner reporting on the War Distress Fund, advised that donations had been received from Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, £4,472.11.7, Grand Lodge of Alberta £500.0.0, the Scottish bodies in Virginia £371.1.0 and one individual Daughter Lodge, Scotia, Nairobi, No. 1008 £120.0.0.

### QUEBEC, 1941 (Grand Master)

Quebec Masons War Relief Fund: Following the suggestion made by a rural lodge and believing the brethren of this Grand Jurisdiction would welcome the opportunity of expressing their admiration for the courage and fortitude exhibited by the men and women of Great Britain, I authorized the formation of a fund, to be known as the "Quebec Masons War Relief Fund". A committee was formed under the chairmanship of the Deputy Grand Master, when an appeal was directed to every member of the Craft through the several Lodge Secretaries. The response to this appeal while it has not measured up to our greatest hopes has been fairly satisfactory. The Grand Secretary has been able to forward up to date a sum of £7,000 to the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of England, to be expended by that Grand Lodge for the alleviation of suffering among the bombed victims, Masons or others, in that great island fortress. Many other Grand Jurisdictions on this continent have done likewise and we, as Masons and Citizens of the Empire, cannot help but speak with pride for this noble race of men and women who stand with magnificent courage to defend our freedom, even if necessary, with life itself. I would like to record my appreciation to the Secretaries and Committees who carried out this work so faithfully.

### MASONIC EDUCATION

# CALIFORNIA, 1941 (Committee on Masonic Education)

The term "Masonic Education" is unfortunate. There seems to be a decided and enduring prejudice against the

phrase. Many brethren resent the implication that they are ignorant and need education, and they also object to other brethren being set up as instructors and mentors. This feeling seems to be widespread. Brethren welcome "information" on Masonic subjects, but do not want education. In the popular mind education carries the thought of highbrow stuff, dry-as-dust and difficult to understand. We think the time has come to change the name of the committee.

In these days of digests and short cuts, Masonic information must be put out in concise, interesting and challenging form. Brethren do not like profound, long-winded dissertations on abstract and abstruse themes. They ask for facts; not philosophy. They want capsules of predigested data that can be shot at them with the rapidity, clearness and vividness of a radio announcement. The day of the ponderous sermonic lecture is past. Methods of Masonic education must be revised to fit the rapid-fire proceedures of the quiz programmes. Many Lodges arrange their own programmes on the question and answer system and find them attractive and satisfactory.

## SOUTH DAKOTA, 1941 (Grand Master)

First. For some years it has been the opinion of Masonic thinkers that we fail to give our candidates adequate instruction in Masonry. It is true that they receive impressive lessons in the degrees and are instructed in the lectures, but the numerous questions which occur to a thinking novice are not answered. To supply this deficiency, the Grand Lodge of Iowa, South Dakota, and other Jurisdictions have prepared "Masonry, an Introduction" which is intended primarily to supply essential information to the candidate during the time he is receiving his degrees. Five copies of this "Masonry, an Instruction" are sent free to each lodge which makes the proper request to the Grand Secretary. To date only 74 lodges have asked for their copies, which means that 98 lodges in the state have not availed themselves of this service. Every lodge in the state should make the

proper request for these publications and give them a fair trial. We cannot expect to get results unless we are willing to put forth some effort.

Second. At least a part of one meeting a month should be given to what I will term "Masonic recreation." By this I mean an interesting talk or discussion on a subject pertaining to Masonry. It rests with the Master to determine how this part of the programme shall be handled. In some Lodges it can come up at a regular meeting after the regular business has been disposed of. In some it can be handled best after the call from labor to refreshment. This part of the programme should be well prepared and should stimulate thought and leave the audience with the impression that it came to a close too soon. I have often envied our brothers of years gone by, who, after their meeting repaired to a room over a tavern where they partook of refreshments. lighted their pipes and proceeded to discuss subjects of general interest. I think all of the lodges should try some experiments in different ways of giving this kind of a programme, and report to their District Deputy the results obtained

## BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Grand Lodge is now beginning to reap the benefits of its endeavor to enlighten its members through a systematic form of education. More and more are the members endeavoring to discover for themselves what Freemasonry really is, its history, its legends, its jurisprudence, its symbols. Practically every lodge has its study group, and it is a real source of satisfaction to see the enthusiasm displayed in this worthy endeavor.

# INDIANA, 1941 (Committee on Masonic Education)

The Committee either designated or arranged for speakers for fifty-three various lodge functions over the State during the past year, the average attendance of these various meetings was approximately two hundred and twenty-five. It therefore becomes quite obvious that interest in and attendance at special occasions arranged by lodges are on the upgrade in Indiana. Many of the speakers who were provided by the Committee rendered their service without cost or charge to the lodge which they served. This, however, should not be expected. No lodge should expect a speaker to travel at his own expense and give of his time and effort without some remuneration for his actual travelling expense.

### NEBRASKA, 1941 (Grand Master)

The Grand Lodge of Nebraska has failed in its attempts to develop a sound programme of Masonic Education. The efforts of our Masonic Education Committees in the past have been seriously handicapped because of this distressing situation.

We all realize the value of proper instruction in the esoteric work of the degrees and we commend the results obtained in this field. We must also remember that the spiritual, social, and fraternal development of the order is just as essential to its success. With these thoughts in mind, I directed R.W. Edward F. Carter, Deputy Grand Master, to undertake the organization of a constructive programme of Masonic Education.

# NEBRASKA, 1941 (Committee on Masonic Education)

"To disseminate Masonic light and information for the purpose of bringing the Craft to a higher and fuller understanding of the Ideals and Purposes of the Fraternity," is a mandate and a challenge. The committee received the mandate and we accept the challenge.

Questionnaire: At our first meeting, we attempted to resolve this mandate and challenge into specific objectives;—definite things to be done during the current Grand Lodge year. Our conclusions are the result of a critical analysis of the situation, based upon the experiences of the members

of the committee and of the Grand Lodge officers with whom we have consulted, and on the answers to a questionnaire sent to the Masters and Secretaries of the two hundred and ninety lodges in the Jurisdiction, of which seventy-three, or approximately 25%, responded.

An analysis of the responses to that questionnaire groups lodge officers into three classes. First, officers that have no organized programme of lodge functioning. This group admits frankly that they are permitting the lodge to drift. If anything happens it is well and good. If nothing happens, nothing can be done about it, anyway. Second, officers that want an organized programme of lodge functioning and apparently do not know how to bring it about. They are anxious for help and assistance. Third, officers who have a well organized programme of lodge functioning. They know it and tell of their success, not boastfully, but proudly, and justly so.

First Objective: The records show, and all too forcefully, that there is a lethargy of Masonic spirit in many of our lodges. Witness that two hundred and seventeen lodges did not respond to the questionnaire. This lethargy is further evidenced by the fact that too many lodges for several months past have had no meetings except the "regular" monthly meetings required by Masonic Law.

To state that our Jurisdiction has been in the throes of an economic depression, accentuated by drouth, indebtedness, social unrest and other contributing factors, with the moral and spiritual apathy accompanying the same, is to offer merely the excuse of the defeatist. It sets forth no valid reason for discouragement and despair. Instead, these conditions should be stimuli, spurring us to more virile activity. The committee's first immediate objective, therefore, may well be to revitalize the interest of our members in things Masonic, and to rekindle their enthusiasm for knowledge of and growth in Masonic light. To put it directly and simply, WE MUST FIRST AROUSE THE CRAFT.

## NORTH CAROLINA (Grand Master)

I am happy to report that generally the condition of Freemasonry in North Carolina is good. There are some dry spots here and there, but when taken as a whole conditions are reasonably satisfactory. I have found many encouraging signs of revival of interest and renewed activity. With but few exceptions here and there, the members of the fraternity are at work with energy and enthusiasm. It is my belief that Freemasonry in North Carolina is upon the threshold of a new and prosperous era. The devotion to the ideals of the fraternity and the enthusiasm of those who are carrying on the work are most heartening, and must inevitably result in progress and prosperity. While it appears that there will be a small loss in membership during the year, it is my belief that the change made at the last communication of the Grand Lodge with respect to the law of suspension for non-payment of dues, and the possible misinterpretation placed upon this change by the officers and members of the lodges, are largely if not wholly responsible for any loss in membership. This legislation was, in my opinion, proper, and will ultimately result in benefit to the fraternity and should be permitted to remain as it is. I think we may confidently look for substantial increases in membership in the years immediately ahead.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1941 (Grand Master)

Lodges of Instruction: For the first time in our history Lodges of Instruction were held in all districts; and for the first time the programmes varied from other years. Instead of exemplifying degrees the programmes consisted of short talks on Masonic topics and discussion of ritual, custom and usage, and constitutional questions. Those who attended were unanimous in their sentiment in favor of the change. While the attendance has not been all that could be desired, it is believed that as the change becomes known and with a little more notice to the Lodges an increased attendance will result.

These Lodges of Instruction are primarily for the benefit of the officers of the constituent lodges. Attention is called to our constitutional provision which makes it the duty of the Master and two Wardens to attend. Under a new system of roll-call, attendance is recorded by lodges showing what officers are present.

#### NEW JERSEY, 1941 (Committee on Education and Service)

Your Committee on Education and Service has continued the work outlined in our report of last year. We desire to function as an assistant to the lodges and as stated a year ago we feel that this can be done, in part at least, by making available to the lodges the services of some of the many excellent speakers in our State. We have a speakers' bureau comprising a number of qualified speakers on Masonic and various other subjects and are prepared to supply the services of these brethren for individual communications or for courses covering the entire season.

We have furnished speakers during the past year on several occasions, on requests from the Masters of lodges, but feel that much greater use could be made of the available material.

#### IOWA, 1941 (Masonic Service Committee)

Speakers Bureau: The year just closed reveals no exception in the measure of constructive and inspiring work done by members of our Speakers Bureau. The organization of such a group was undertaken immediately after the Committee was created by Grand Lodge twenty years ago, and they have steadily functioned and, in the main, steadily improved. Authentic reference material is in greater demand than ever before, with special attention being paid to Masonic history, symbolism, Masonry and government, biographies of famous men who were Masons, Masonry and the public school, and the suppression of the Fraternity in dictator-ridden countries.

"Outline for Study Clubs": One year ago we reported this three-year course to be in process of revision, after an experience of some four years. Certain changes and additions have been made, and the Outline is in the hands of a number of groups interested in a wider study of Masonry. The oldest is that in Pioneer Lodge No. 22 at Des Moines, having been a study group for about six years, with an average monthly attendance of about 75. They are now using the revised Outline in its entirety.

A New Feature: Our Special Lecture Course, which was maintained through a period of four years, has been discontinued for the time being, and in its place an entirely new plan adopted—that of a round table discussion, or Masonic Symposium, conducted in a tyled lodge by three brethren, in an intensive, rapid-fire series of questions, answers, and comments on certain important matters that deeply concern Masonry.

## IOWA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Ritualistic Instruction: This Grand Lodge recognizes the ritualistic work and lectures as now adopted, and as taught by its Board of Custodians. It is essentially the ANCIENT WEBB WORK. The preservation and dissemination thereof are enjoined on said Board, under such rules and regulations as may be by law prescribed. All innovations or changes in said work are forbidden.

The work done under the direction of our Board of Custodians, composed of Past Grand Masters Charles C. Clark, John T. Ames and Thomas W. Wellington, and now assisted by about twelve hundred District Lecturers and Masonic Instructors, is outstanding in every particular. At first the aim of the Board was to have a District Lecturer in every county in the state. When the fulfillment of this objective was in sight and about to be realized, the goal was extended to include a District Lecturer in every lodge. Now it seems that this also will soon be accomplished.

Schools of Instruction of various kinds are continually being held by the Board and by these District Lecturers and Masonic Instructors, and it is a source of genuine satisfaction to find such a large attendance at these schools, since the beauties of Masonry and the sublime principles taught in the ritualistic ceremonies are so much more impressive when exemplified by competent brethren who feel that they are proficient in the work. They can then truly interpret, with proper feeling, the thoughts intended to be conveyed.

Other Grand Jurisdictions are interested in and are investigating our methods of ritualistic instruction. The Board of Custodians are receiving many inquiries from the brethren of other states concerning our system and methods, and they are more than pleased to render any and all assistance that may be required.

This happy state of affairs in the Grand Jurisdiction of Iowa did not just happen. It is the result of many years of hard and continuous work on the part of our Custodians, who by their unselfish and untiring service have placed us under deep obligation, and it is a pleasure to again commend them for this magnificent achievement.

Recommendation: Most Worshipful Brother John T. Ames, Past Grand Master and Secretary of the Board of Custodians, has for many years been making a collection of extra material for Monitorial lectures, for use in connection with degree work. It includes what may be termed a digest of the Middle Chamber Work arranged by subjects in such a way that any brother can select the various parts and build his own distinctive lectures, as he chooses.

There are also apron presentations, charges, Bible presentations, etc. This work "Extra-Monitorial Lectures" of the Secretary is endorsed by the other members of the Board of Custodians.

This work is of great value and should be made available to the Craft. It should be printed in book form, well bound, and is presented to the Grand Lodge for such action as it may deem best.

A committee composed of the Board of Custodians, the Grand Secretary, the Committee on Finance, and the Trustees of the Grand Lodge for consideration and action on this matter is suggested.

### GENERAL

### VIRGINIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

As I see it, the Masonic Fraternity has more to do with the establishment and the preservation of free government than any other organization or influence in the world. In view of world conditions existing today, when the idea of free government is being eradicated or seriously challenged, not only in Europe but in our own country as well, we as individual members of a fraternity which has always stood four-square in thought and action are called upon to pledge ourselves to safeguard and preserve our nation, ever consistent in our words and actions as an integral part of the better thinking and intelligent portion of our social order, the sensible government of it lying as a great responsibility in our hands.

Notwithstanding all the ills that beset us, we can face the future fearlessly and with optimism, but constantly on the alert for every opportunity that presents itself for a demonstration that Freemasonry is consistently the champion of political freedom and human dignity.

To the best interests of the Craft, therefore, we must give our utmost.

# ILLINOIS, 1941 (Oration)

A learned, and interesting oration was delivered by Bro. Edgar A. Jonas, and is well worth reading.

# NEW ZEALAND, 1941 (Grand Master)

In Freemasonry there are many virtues which we inculcate. Of these virtues I feel that at the present time those of loyalty and stability may well be upheld and kept

constantly before us. There are today subversive influences and tendencies abroad which we as Freemasons can assist in quelling and keeping in subjection, and I think we can actively do something in that direction. I think that never before has loyalty been so necessary, nor has it been so important that we should maintain and uphold that virtue. And when I speak of loyalty, brethren, I exhort you that as Freemasons we should be loyal to our God, to our King and country, and let me add, to our homes and our domestic ties.

### LOUISIANA, 1941 (Grand Master)

The "Declaration of Principles" enunciated by the Grand Master in his Shreveport address and broadcast July 14th, 1940, over station KWKH, was approved and adopted by this Grand Lodge as a declaration of its principles.

## WASHINGTON, 1941 (Grand Master)

Olympia Lodge No. 1; Steilacoom Lodge No. 2; Grand Mound Lodge No. 3; and Washington Lodge No. 4, were the four lodges that started the Grand Lodge of Washington in 1858. Grand Mound Lodge No. 3, surrendered its charter in 1868. The other three Lodges desired to erect a Memorial to that lodge, but unable to finance it alone, asked the assistance of the other lodges of Washington and Alaska. The response was unanimous (individual donors contributed in the name of the very few lodges that took no official action).

With the necessary funds raised, a beautiful marker or shaft was erected on the site of the original Grand Mound Lodge Hall, and this was dedicated as a Memorial on May 3rd, 1941.

# KANSAS, 1941 (Grand Master)

In June of the year 1215 the Great Charter of human liberty was wrestled from King John and for about seven hundred years the constant trend was toward more and more freedom for the masses. The main objective of people has been to secure for themselves those inalienable rights which God intended them to have. And then, out of the economic panic and distress that engulfed Europe, there came into being a theory of government that had for its basic idea, the thought that there should be a drastic curtailment of their personal liberties. This new doctrine assumes that the individual is not a personality created in the image and likeness of God, but only a unit of energy to be absorbed into the machinery of the state. This idea takes from the citizen the liberties that make life dear. and by planning and regimenting his life, robs him of initiative and the right to think for himself. This totalitarian doctrine of government, not only decrees the physical process of his living but establishes a code of morals that he must follow. It proclaims itself to be the religion he must believe in and its leaders assume to be infallible. To maintain their hideous grip on their down-trodden people, these leaders must make a constant demonstration of might and power and so they have built up huge war machines, and have unleashed this powerful army upon the defenceless and unprepared nations. These nations, believing in the sanctity of treaties and in the morality and decency among nations, were caught off guard and fell easy prey to the lightning war that crashed upon them. As each nation came under the yoke Freemasonry was proscribed and Freemasons banished or sent to concentration camps. Lodges were broken up and the property of the lodges confiscated or destroyed.

But in his lust for power and conquest, the dictator overlooked one very important detail and that was that in the heart of the great Masonic Nation, England, there was a courage, a loyalty to ideal, a love of liberty that knew no bounds and a willingness to fight to the end for their cause of right, liberty and justice, and the juggernaut that had rolled over the countries of the continent one by one, came to an abrupt halt when it met the might of Great Britain, and we here in America may well be proud that our Masonic origin was in that gallant country, that today is waging a terrible war and bearing up under unthinkable

torture, that democratic ideals may not be entirely eradicated from the face of the earth . . . While those in authority prepare the nation with its military might, let us as Masons, make it our programme to prepare the people in their hearts to know and understand the great issue that is at stake in the war. It is a war that will decide whether the inhabitants of the world will go on as free peoples, shaping their own lives and enjoying all of the personal liberties that we have known or whether they will again be crushed down in the slavery of the dark ages. The issue is plain and there can be no decision until one side is wholly victorious.

I, here, would like to make one important suggestion to the Lodge Officers and Programme Committees, and that is that the length of the programme be curtailed so that the lodge may be closed at a fairly early hour. This gives the brethren an opportunity to fraternize and the visiting Grand Officers a chance to meet the membership and still start their return journeys in time to reach home at some reasonable hour. Many times the meetings are prolonged with musical numbers and many speeches and carried far into the night and the opportunity for real fraternity is entirely lost.

# MICHIGAN, 1941 (Grand Master)

Monthly meetings of line officers were regularly held at which consideration was given to important matters affecting this Grand Jurisdiction, and one policy adopted at these meetings was that special dispensation to complete Masonic work in less than a lunar month on draftees would be granted if petitioner was under 22 years of age, provided he complied with Section 3 of Article XVIII, page 63 of the Blue Book; if 22 years old or older, special dispensation to be denied because petitioner had had an opportunity to present his petition and receive his work in a regular manner and had failed to take advantage of such opportunity.

It is very evident that lodges are receiving and will continue to receive increased numbers of petitions for Masonic degrees and because of this increase, lodges should be particularly careful in their action on these petitions. This influx of petitions must not lead to the sacrifice of quality of work for speed, nor lower the requirements of proficiency.

### QUEENSLAND, 1941 (Board of General Purposes)

The President: Clause (c) records that it was decided to recommend to Grand Lodge the issue of a travelling card of membership to those brethren leaving Australia on active service. Secretaries of lodges may obtain these cards on application to Grand Lodge. I have here a copy of the proposed travelling certificate which any interested Worshipful Brethren may see upon calling at the Secretary's desk after this meeting. There have been a few requests to Grand Lodge from Secretaries of lodges to know whether such a card is to be issued. I know it has been done by other Grand Lodges in Australia, and the Board thought it desirable that such a Card should be issued, recommending a brother who might wish to have the pleasure of meeting other members of the Craft in the course of his travels.

# CALIFORNIA (Grand Master)

The task then of Masonic lodges in these times is a simple one, for the task of the lodge is nothing more than the task of the individual Mason; that task is to continue to be loyal to the philosophy of government and the laws of the country in which we reside, even we may rightfully disagree with certain techniques and work for what we individually feel to be the welfare of mankind. It means to continue such practices in our relationships with men as will keep this a united nation, it means the insistence upon the rights of others in order that there may be rights for all. It means continuing to demand that the freedom of every man shall be respected in order that there may be freedom for all, and above all it means in these times that every Mason should with great intelligence and deliberation. exercise that steadying influence in his own circle of friends, which is so essential if we are to avoid chaotic thinking and precipitous action.

## QUEENSLAND, 1941 (Board of General Purposes)

In reply to a question from the District Grand Lodge of North Queensland anent political meetings in Masonic Hall Buildings, it was decided that no Masonic Hall that has been dedicated can be used for any purposes other than Masonic: but that any portion of the building that has not been dedicated can be used for political meetings. Reports on applications received for permission to ballot for candidates for Initiation and Joining Brethren.

### NEW YORK, 1941 (Grand Master)

The tendency is strong in many of our lodges to maintain the line of appointed officers intact in response to an unwritten rule that once appointed in line only death or a major catastrophe can intervene to stop a brother's progress to the East. There have been many demonstrations that this programme is not always wise. There should be no presumption so strong as to enable an unqualified brother to progress by easy stages to the East but rather it should be a matter of supreme importance that the leadership of lodges should be in the hands of those best qualified to serve.

However, whether a brother arrives at the East by operation of the calendar or because of particular qualifications, he will be a better Master if he shall have been trained in a knowledge of the ritual, philosophy, history and law of the Craft, and particularly in those techniques of leadership which all successful leaders must and do employ.

# IDAHO, 1941 (Grand Master)

It is indeed a privilege for which we should be thankful that we have the opportunity to meet here today. The totalitarian powers have destroyed Masonry in Europe—I say Masonry, meaning lodges, but we who know and live Masonry know that the Mason is not destroyed and the flame still burns with a fervent heat. We are gathered here

today at a time when this great land of ours and Free-masonry as an institution are facing the greatest crisis that has confronted us, dangers from within and without our borders. Shortly after my election as Grand Master I chose as my theme for the year "Masonic Citizenship" and I have endeavored to carry this out through the assistance of the District Deputy Grand Masters and Educational Committee. I am glad to say that I have had very able assistance from this group in doing this.

My brethren, why do the dictators hate Masonry? "Because it fosters a moral fibre among its members, that does not mix with tyranny and oppression." Freemasons as I have found throughout my travels during the year are determined to keep these United States of America intact as the land of the free and home of the brave, a people with free thought and a free way of living. It is my prayer that all who live in this great land of ours can see and protect the privileges that come to us under our form of government. Let us at this time give our heartfelt sympathy and encouragement to those brothers across the seas who are shedding their heart's blood to preserve their free way of living as well as protecting ours.

Dispensations Granted: June 29—To Hailey Lodge No. 16, Hailey, to hold a special Communication of Hailey Lodge on July 19, 1941, on top of Baldy Mountain at Sun Valley, at which time Hailey Lodge was to confer the third degree of Masonry upon a candidate. After proper investigation I was convinced that the place that this meeting was held afforded the proper seclusion.

## SOUTH DAKOTA, 1941 (Grand Master)

The Grand Master granted a number of Dispensations for the purpose of conferring degrees upon candidates who had entered the army or navy or were about to be called into the services.

He also approved a number of lodge By-Laws reducing the fees for degrees, and one for the waiving of dues for 50 year members.

### WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Last year when we met we were all wondering what was going to happen in international affairs. Now we know. We know, too, that our Empire, stabbed in the back by many of those countries whom she thought she could trust, is left to fight single-handed the battle of righteousness. and liberty, and to strive to restore to down-trodden peoples the freedom which their rulers, without reference to them, have thrown away. The hardness of this task must be apparent to us all, but the confidence with which our Empire is undertaking it must cause our enemies both within and without furiously to think. I have sometimes tried to analyse the underlying cause of that confidence. It seems to me that the British people, as a whole, have, for centuries past, thought and talked of a world governed by faith in God, by regard for honesty and truth, by a desire for freedom and liberty, and by a belief that harmony and goodwill can only be achieved by observing the canon of the Golden Rule. We have thought all these things, we have talked these things, and we have taught these things. These ideas have become so ingrained in our system that they have become as crimson threads woven into the very texture of our being. They have been the common conception of the race, and by no section more earnestly advocated than by Freemasons. Now that the time of trial has come, we have advanced from the abstract to the concrete, and are proving by our actions that the virtues we thought about and talked about are the only things that matter. To that end we are pressing dauntlessly forward, strong in our faith that-

"Right is right, since God is God,
And Right the day must win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin."

It is said of one Church that its policy never changes though all the world around may change, and I think we may say the same of the Craft. Though Empires have flourished and vanished, though forms of government have changed, though all about us there are evidences of changing civilization, the basic principles of Freemasonry have remained the same. They have never lost sight of those eternal

verities upon which alone the happiness of mankind must be based. Whenever the doctrines of materialism and atheism have sought to undermine the faiths of the world Freemasonry has remained true to its belief in the existence of God: wherever intolerance and class hatred have raised their ugly heads, it has opposed them with lessons of tolerance and of respect for what man is, not for what he is worth or what position he may hold in society; where governments based upon liberty and freedom have been attacked by despotism and the blight of totalitarianism, it has stood firm for freedom and thought and individual liberty. In a word it has held without wavering to the principles of brotherly love, relief and truth, and has ever set its face against dishonesty, dishonor and duplicity. The effect of these principles upon the individual Freemason is shown unquestionably by the extent to which his character is moulded.

Question of Amalgamation: As brethren are aware. I have been for a long time deeply interested in the question of the amalgamation of the different Constitutions working in this State into one United Grand Lodge. With that end in view I wrote to the Grand Master Mason of Scotland, suggesting that the permission granted some years ago to their District Grand Master here to hold a conference with Grand Lodge upon the matter be renewed. Approval was given and a conference consisting of representatives appointed by myself and the District Grand Masters was arranged. This conference after several meetings, unanimously agreed upon a basis for submission to the lodges. The two District Grand Masters of the Scottish Constitution then asked their Grand Lodge for permission to place these terms before every Scotch Lodge for acceptance or otherwise. The idea was that the terms should be presented to the Scotch Lodges by way of a concerted move, so that the opinion of those lodges as a whole on the question of the establishment of a United Grand Lodge might be secured.

I have some reason to believe that the Grand Lodge of Scotland is not prepared to allow the matter to be decided in this way. That Body considers that the procedure laid down in the Agreement of 1907 between the two Grand Lodges should be followed. Under that Agreement any Scotch Lodge desiring to transfer its allegiance must first ask the Grand Lodge of Scotland for permission to discuss the matter and if that permission is granted then a Special Meeting of the lodge must be called after 21 days' notice to consider the question which can only be carried provided two thirds of the brethren present at the meeting vote for it. The Grand Lodge of Scotland must then be informed of the result.

In considering the matter the Grand Lodge of Scotland appears to have overlooked the fact that it is not sought to absorb the Scotch Lodges but to amalgamate the two Constitutions into one united body. The question to be dealt with is not, therefore, absorption, but the entirely different one of amalgamation, a result which would, I am certain, be favored by the Masonic brethren generally in this State. In our opinion the methods suggested by the District Grand Masters, to which the consent of the Grand Lodge of Scotland was sought, are the only ones by means of which a full and complete expression of opinion can be secured, and unless it can be done in that or some equally effective way all questions of a basis for amalgamation must fall to the ground. It is not possible nor would it be advisable to have those terms considered by any individual lodge apart altogether from a concerted movement. We are quite prepared to give every consideration to an individual Scotch Lodge desiring to transfer its allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, provided it carries out the procedure laid down in the Agreement of 1907. But we are not prepared to consider the question of a United Grand Lodge unless we are definitely assured that there will not, after its establishment, be any Masonic Authority in this State other than the United Grand Lodge. There is another point in the precedure required by the Grand Lodge of Scotland that needs to be taken into consideration. As things stand at present it is possible for more than two thirds of the Scotch Lodge to decide to transfer its allegiance and for the remaining third, provided they are at least five in number, to

continue working under the Scottish Constitution as an existing Lodge. This has happened in the case of two lodges and might easily happen again.

Attached to the Report made by Grand Committee and approved by the Grand Lodge of Scotland is this significant paragraph:

"The Committee desire to record their appreciation of the long and harmonious relationship which has existed with these Daughter Lodges, and would much regret if any step was now taken which would result in the severance of the filial ties of affection and esteem which bind all these Lodges to their Mother Grand Lodge."

This is quite evidently meant to discourage Scotch Lodges from making a move, as well as being an indication that the Grand Lodge of Scotland does not view with favor the establishment of a United Grand Lodge in this State.

I believe that the time is ripe for amalgamation and there is overwhelming evidence that the great body of the Craft of both Jurisdictions in Western Australia believe it too. There is some almost unanimous belief that as we are competent to manage our own affairs in every other walk of life and are doing so successfully, we are equally competent to control the affairs of Masonry within the State.

Unfortunately the Grand Lodge of Scotland, with no knowledge of the Masonic position, and apparently quite ignorant of the general trend of affairs in Australia, is not prepared to concede to its lodges here the right of self-determination. That attitude, which is a Masonic step backward, is much to be regretted. Our only course, and the only course of our Scottish brethren here, is to persist in our endeavors to enlighten the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and to hope that wiser counsels will very quickly bring about a better understanding of the position, and a decision we hope not to stand in the way of a wise and progressive movement.

### WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1941 (Board of General Purposes)

Brethren of Enemy Nationality: That no brother being a National of any State with which Great Britain is at war shall attend or be admitted to any Masonic meeting held under the Western Australian Constitution.

That in respect to the period of this prohibition such brethren who are members of the Western Australian Constitution be absolved from the payment of subscriptions to the private lodges to which they belong, and such lodges are also absolved from payment of capitation fees in respect thereto.

That no period of this prohibition shall be reckoned as arrears for the purpose of cessation of membership.

### ALABAMA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Freemasonry has withstood alike the ravages of time, the covert designs and open assaults of enemies, in the past, and will continue to do so in the future. Crushed to the earth by her enemies in those countries cursed with leadership that is not capable of realizing the importance of the teachings and principles of Masonry in the lives of men, it has risen again and again from the soil enriched by its own ashes.

Requiring only a belief in and veneration for Deity, Freemasonry includes both Jew and Gentile. It is patriotic without being partisan. It is religious but not sectarian. It recognizes but one standard of faith—the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man.

I feel that it is fitting that we should at this time pause for a moment and give thanks to the Supreme Architect of the Universe—our Supreme Grand Master, for having spared us for another year and permitted us to prosper in the attainment of knowledge and virtue—the two essentials for the spreading of light for the edification of the world.

## MEXICO, YORK GRAND LODGE, 1941 (Grand Master)

We must realize that we are living today in a war-torn and unhappy world which threatens the very destruction of all teachings and land marks as practised for centuries in our sacred order; that in many parts our Grand Lodges and their constituent bodies have been outlawed and must remain inactive until happier times shall come again. Let us, who are more fortunate, carry on with an increased fervor in the practice of the sublime teachings of our ancient and time-honored brotherhood of Free and Accepted Masons and each strive to become outstanding examples of Charity and Tolerance in the communities in which we live, and thus keep in order the foundation on which a universal brotherhood of man may eventually be built.

## VERMONT, 1941 (Acting Grand Master)

The report is unique in that it reviews the address and work of an "Acting" Grand Master. The address as a whole is excellent and shows that time, thought and effort has been given to the office so suddenly thrust upon him.

# NORTH DAKOTA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Among the distinguished guests presented were M.W. Bro. Canon George R. Calvert, Grand Master, also M.W. Bros. William Douglas, Harry Woods and John T. Boyd, P.G.Ms., R.W. Bro. Ben. C. Parker, S.G.W., of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. They were welcomed with "God Save the King", greeted by Grand Master Naylor, conducted to the East where the Grand Honors were given heartily.

We meet today in this beautiful Temple Auditorium in comparative peace, free from the anxiety of aerial bombs and possible death. We come from various parts of this State where conditions never before have given greater promise of a more abundant harvest. We come from homes and our places of business and profession with only one objective and that is to give an accounting of the accomplishments of the past year and to plan how best we can make a larger

contribution to the improvement of the individual Mason and through him to the betterment of our several communities and to the State as a whole, for, as in older days, the Freemason was a builder, so we in these later days must be builders of a better and nobler community and national life. We cannot do all, but we are recreant to our Masonic vows if we do not do something. While it is true that our Nation is girding itself as never before to protect our American way of Life, all this effort is not for conquest or aggression. We are endeavoring to be in position to meet, and if necessary destroy the most brutal and ruthless force ever known in history which proposes to establish a new order wherein the individual is nothing, the state everything: where God is no longer worshipped but where pagan theories control and where the great principles for which Freemasonry has always stood are to be crushed under the iron heel of a military dictator. The Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of North Dakota believes that the ways of peace are ways of pleasantness and for fifty-two years now it has tried to do its part in arousing in its own membership the ideals of manhood and good citizenship, in aiding the causes of education, in endeavoring to develop in the youth of this State a love of books and reading and an appreciation of the value of effective public appearance and address. We have not done all we could but we have made for this great Fraternity a respected and honorable place in this Commonwealth. We must continue to maintain those standards of human values which emphasize the place of democracy in the life of the individual as well as the state, the imperative need always of religion, and the fact that only upon the home and family can we build an enduring civilization.

In the future as in the past let us raise a standard to which the wise and the honest can repair; the event is as always in the hands of God.

# NEVADA, 1941 (Grand Master)

My brethren, the subversive forces that are at work in our country, undermining our government and our free

institutions, are poisoning the minds of our younger generation. These forces are at work in our schools, in our factories and wherever they come in contact with young people, endeavoring to sway the minds of our boys and girls who are to be our future rulers. Our schools should be the mold and fashioner of the lives and characters of our children. We must realize that in order to fit our younger generation for the sacred trust to come, we must train them to think right. Solomon said, "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart therefrom." Today in some countries of this so-called civilized world we have Dictators, false beliefs and wrong thinking. Free speech and free thought are forbidden and the worship of God denied. Masonry must realize that these conditions are a serious menace to American Democracy which in fact is a Masonic Democracy, for it was established by our forefathers on Masonic principles. Our Declaration of Independence contained fifty-six signatures; fifty of the signers were Masons. At the constitutional Convention which adopted our Constitution there were fifty-five delegates; fifty were Of George Washington's twenty-nine Major-Generals twenty were Masons, and of his sixty Brigadier-Generals all but one were members of our Fraternity. The hostile condition of the world today makes it imperative that we not only carry on a defence programme but that we unite so that our people will act as one in all national emergencies. We must train and educate our younger generation to think right from childhood if we are to have team work in every crisis where the safety of our government and the welfare of our people is concerned. It has been my thought that present world conditions have afforded us a greater opportunity for making Masonry the builder of men, men of a higher character, with greater strength of purpose, and I sincerely hope that Masonry will in the future produce men for the needs of civilization, men who will give themselves to worthwhile tasks and who are unafraid in the face of adversity. Brethren, this sick world demands of every man and every institution the best.

### MISSOURI, 1941 (Grand Master)

It has become necessary for the public welfare and the national defence of the country to train our young men for military service. Training these young men is on a universal basis. The richest of our people must serve, as well as the poorest, in the forces which are now being trained for the defence of the country.

It was my duty, in 1917 and 1918, to serve all through that emergency in the 35th Division, a National Guard Organization made up of volunteers from Missouri and Kansas. In that emergency lodges in a great many States and in a great many cities, took down the bars, and without the proper investigation made thousands of men Freemasons who were not first Freemasons in their hearts. In this emergency, which we now face, our great Fraternity MUST NOT REPEAT that error.

In my service in France I was struck by the fact that nowhere in the welfare work for soldiers was Freemasonry represented. As your Grand Master, and as a United States Senator, it was my privilege to visit the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, on occasions when Masonic welfare for the soldiers was being discussed at some length, and I am completely convinced that if the Grand Lodges of the United States would co-operate in a National organization for the Masonic welfare of our young men now in training, the welfare of the Nations, and our Fraternity, would be very materially helped. I have made a thorough investigation of the Masonic Service Association of the United States, of its personnel, and of what it proposes to do, and I have come to the conclusion that this Grand Lodge should do all it possibly can to support this Masonic Service Association for a Masonic National contact with our armed forces.

Our country is facing the greatest emergency in its history. Our Masonic Fraternity must also face that emergency on a national basis.

I am, therefore, suggesting that the Grand Lodge of Missouri join the Masonic Service Association and co-operate fully with the other Grand Lodges of the country for service to the soldiers in this emergency.

The Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Missouri, is contributing One Thousand Dollars to this great cause. Your Grand Master is making a contribution of one-half his salary as Grand Master for the year. I hope, brethren, that this great organization will do its duty fully and completely in this national emergency.

### SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Expressions of Loyalty: Freemasonry has for its foundation the great basic principles of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, and the initiate is taught on his first introduction to Masonic teaching the important duties he owes to God, to his neighbor, and to himself.

Immediately following these instructions, it is enjoined upon him to be exemplary in the discharge of his civil duties, thus indelibly impressing upon his mind the importance which we, as Freemasons, attach to the unswerving loyalty due to our King and country.

In such times as these our hearts and emotions are stirred to the utmost in our endeavor to give expression to our feelings, and at every gathering of Freemasons the words of the National Anthem assume a new meaning to us in our fervent supplication to Almighty God on behalf of our Sovereign and Empire.

That our beloved King is a Freemason and a Past Grand Master of both England and Scotland, and his brother, the Duke of Kent, is the Grand Master of England, are sufficient manifestations of the indissoluble ties that bind the Empire and Freemasonry together.

This attachment is so obviously evident in all our Masonic associations that it is abundantly clear to the whole

world that we, as Freemasons, stand for allegiance to our King and country, and all the covenants and responsibilities included in the obligation of citizenship.

At a time like the present we again pledge our unswerving loyalty, and our prayer is "God Save the King".

Past Masters' Jewels: At the beginning of August there appeared in the public press an intimation to the effect that H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of England, had suggested to the Freemasons of England that those brethren who had Past Master's or other jewels of value, and so desired, would add materially as a contribution to the country's needs if they passed them into the Treasury for the value of the gold they contained.

Before this announcement appeared two of our own brethren took their jewels to the Grand Lodge Office and offered to donate them for their intrinsic value to the Commonwealth as a free-will offering. More recently, a letter was received, addressed to the Grand Secretary, which read as follows: "Silver and gold have I none; so I am sending on my jewels for you to dispose of, and put the proceeds to the fund for war-broken Masonic soldiers. Hard times have robbed me of the opportunity to contribute to many of the patriotic funds, nor can I serve bodily. I feel, however, that I can use these jewels without in any way causing my family more hardship or denying my creditors their due. Please make my gift anonymous."

Brethren, the teachings of Masonry are evident in such an act, and there may be other brethren who are prepared to sacrifice these tokens of service as their contribution to Australia's efforts to raise money. There are other brethren, of course, who place a sentimental value on these jewels far higher than their intrinsic worth. In my opinion any action in this regard should be left to the individual concerned, so long as he is assisting the common cause.

Improper Use of the Word "Masonic": The practice of improperly using the word "Masonic" in its application to matters of any kind which may come before the public, has been the subject for comment by Grand Masters and Boards of General Purposes for a number of years.

In 1919, at a Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of England, the Board reported that it had noted with great disapprobation, the increasing tendency towards the publication of matter in proceedings of lodge meetings and gatherings in the public press.

A year later the Board again referred to the matter, stating that there continued to be published details and descriptions of Masonic gatherings. Continuing, it said: "It goes to show that either some Freemasons must have short memories or they are regardless of the import of pronouncement of Masonic authority."

I am only referring again to what other Grand Masters in the past have thought when they said that publications of Masonic proceedings in the public press are of no interest to the general public.

They savor of publicity and parade, which we discountenance and discourage, and I am inclined to dwell upon the question of good taste and etiquette rather than upon the breach of regular practice.

It is not unusual to see a ball which follows an installation ceremony called a "Masonic Ball", and one lodge even went so far as to introduce a "Masonic One-Step". A ball should not be dignified by the term "Masonic" because it follows an installation ceremony, and particularly when tickets have been available to anyone of the general public. The true significance of the application of the word "Masonic" to common-place things should be appreciated because, on reflection, what is there about a ball or a function of a similar nature which makes it "Masonic"?

The use by Freemasons of the words "Freemason" and "Masonic" is a right to be jealously guarded.

There is another aspect, and that is, when the use of the word "Masonic" is applied to a public function, or other activity of any kind, there may be created certain features accompanying such enterprises which would discredit the reputation of Freemasonry. War Relief Collections: Recent enquiries have been made at the Grand Lodge Office by lodges whether they are controlled by the Collections for Charitable Purposes Act, and must have a license in asking their members for voluntary contributions towards the War Relief Fund.

An application was made to the proper quarters for a license, asking if one were required in the circumstances when it was our intention to collect money from the members of our Order only, and not in any way to solicit from the public. A reply has been received from the Chief Secretary's Office, stating that the Advisory Committee reports that the mere subscribing or contributing of Lodges, Masonic Bodies, or Freemasons to a fund for the purpose of rendering assistance to our own brethren or their dependants, would not be collecting within the meaning of Section 6 of the Act.

Lodges, therefore, are at liberty to make donations from their own funds so long as there is no public appeal.

Festive Boards: Following is the text of a circular recently addressed by the Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England to lodges of that Jurisdiction:

"I am commanded by the M.W. the Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Kent, K.G., to inform you that during the period of hostilities it is his wish that the refreshments provided after Lodge meetings should be as simple as possible to conform with the need for national economy. The Grand Master is aware of the benefit which is derived from social intercourse between Brethren, but in view of the present national requirements His Royal Highness feels sure that the necessity for exercising moderation in the after-proceedings will be realized by all."

Since the outbreak of the present war, many of our lodges have gone to considerable lengths to repress extravagance in their proceedings at the Festive Boards or in connection with other functions with which the annual installations are celebrated. In numerous instances the saving thus effected has been diverted to purposes and organizations associated with the Empire's war effort, and I am happy to think that this spirit of self-sacrifice and service is increasingly evident all over the Jurisdiction.

While it is not desirable to unreasonably dislocate the important place in Masonic activities which the after-proceedings have occupied for centuries, a balanced moderation in connection with the Festive Board proceedings is to be commended. I feel certain that no Lodge will so comport itself as to warrant any suggestion of indifference to the pressing emergency of these fateful days.

Refugee Brethren: From time to time, enquiry has been made as to the position of refugee brethren from Europe who claim to have been members of Masonic lodges in Jurisdictions in Fraternal relationship with the Grand Lodge of South Australia, but who, as result of being deprived of their papers before leaving, are unable to produce essential documentary evidence of entitlement to our privileges. Naturally, they have not been admitted into our lodges.

The decision of the Grand Lodge of England, when confronted with a similar problem, was that any person who claimed to be a Mason, but was unable to produce documentary evidence of the fact, would have to be proposed, initiated, passed, and raised "de novo", when, of course, he would be entitled to a certificate and restoration to Masonic privileges.

This matter has received the careful consideration of our Board of General Purposes, which has adopted the principle enunciated by the Grand Lodge of England. In this case, I feel that this Grand Lodge cannot do better than follow the lead of the Mother Grand Lodge of the World, and I now confirm the decision reached by our Board.

# ARIZONA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Today is challenging Masons to live a real Masonic life; to be true to Masonic conceptions of liberty and justice; to practice those truly Masonic virtues of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. The goal of Freemasonry should always be to promote the general welfare of mankind. To be good and true is one of the first lessons taught by Freemasonry. Hence, while influenced by these virtues we should not only support that which contributes to the general welfare of mankind but we should at the same time oppose any philosophy of life or government that seeks to destroy all that mankind believes in and seeks to develop.

Through the dark ages of intolerance, superstition, and ignorance, our Fraternity has led her followers in the search for truth, light and knowledge. As in the past, the great need of today is for men who are committed to the principle of freedom of thought, unhampered by political or ecclesiastical dictation, the right of every man to seek after the truth which constitutes the only basis for freedom. To merit the heritage of a free people we must be strong as a people. Liberty, justice, and equality will be preserved for the American people only so long as the American people by their alertness, fidelity and sanity, cause them to be preserved and to endure.

Today, as we look across the seas at the Old World we wonder if once more the lights of civilization are being extinguished. For almost a decade or more we have watched governments fall. We have seen liberty die in other lands. We have seen free people and free governments destroyed. There are forces at work, even within our own borders, that are inimical to the principles of freedom and justice.

We have among us many people who are eternally striving to inculcate doctrines that in other parts of the world are producing international lawlessness and war, doctrines that are depriving the people of their liberties and of their lives.

Freemasonry gave to mankind the only measure of freedom he has ever known. Freemasonry gave to this country a government under which men enjoy greater liberty than under any other government of the world.

Masons were willing to sacrifice their lives for this dream of liberty. Are we today willing to dedicate our lives and energy in safeguarding this liberty for ourselves and for our posterity?

And now, brethren, we have work to do and may each one of us pray to the Great Architect of the Universe to give us wisdom and courage to do it well.

## SASKATCHEWAN, 1941 (Grand Master)

We meet again under the shadow of war—ruthless, devastating war. Two great principles of life and government, democracy and totalitarianism, oppose one another in an "all-out" struggle. There can be no compromise. The magnificent heroism, unflinching courage and indomitable spirit of the people of Britain and her Allies in this hour of crisis afford us an outstanding example of a faith that will not "falter" and a resolution that will not "fail" until final and complete victory is achieved.

Let every Freemason at this time dedicate himself and devote his fullest energies to the great task of "deserving victory" so that freedom and justice may rule, with security instead of fear and brotherhood instead of hate filling the hearts of all men. The beautiful service in which we have participated not only teaches the reverence due from the creature to the Creator but also the privilege and duty of showing forth His glory and contributing to the happiness of mankind.

Throughout the Districts the activities of the District Deputies have shown enthusiastic and painstaking effort. They have endeavored conscientiously to supply leadership and give wise counsel to the various lodges. Under our system, however, the best results are not obtainable. The fact that he is D.D.G.M. for only one year does not give sufficient time to put into effect policies of individual analysis with constructive criticism and help to the lodges under his supervision. In my opinion, at least a two-year term is necessary to do this. Furthermore, Schools of Instruction

should be held to instruct D.D.G.M's. in all matters of ritual and procedure. An alternate system might be to have all D.D.G.M's. appointed by the Grand Master and hold office during the pleasure of succeeding Grand Masters. It seems to me that Grand Lodge would do well to consider this matter seriously in the near future. I would recommend that a Committee of Grand Lodge be set up at this Communication with instructions to report at the next Communication of Grand Lodge.

#### MAINE, 1941 (Grand Master)

Any one of us, even among those most thoroughly versed in masonic knowledge, and most widely read in masonic literature and history, would be hard pressed to express, within an approximate fifty words, the basic ideals of Freemasonry. Mercury recently carried an article about a book, published by Adolf Hitler's own publishing house in 1938, under a title which, translated, means "Freemasonry; Its World View, Organization and Policies," wherein, if the quotation carried in the article is accurate, those basic ideals seem to be well summarized in forty words, although breaks in two places show that the sentence from which the words are quoted may be considerably longer. I quote:

"Masonic Lodges are . . . associations of men who, closely bound together in a union employing symbolical usages, represent a supra-national spiritual movement, the idea of Humanity . . . a general association of mankind, without distinction of races, peoples, religions, social and political convictions."

Freemasonry, as each and every one of us must know, and must have known, since first, at its altar, we declared our trust "in God", is founded in religion, but not denominational religion. Freemasonry, we know, as always since first we heard the charge at the close of the First Degree, inculcates good citizenship, not according to any particular governmental formula, but under whatever sovereignty the initiate may then, or thereafter, make his home. Freemasonry embraces men of every religious faith, save such as ban the

institution, and men of every nationality, excepting only those who are forbidden to become members. Freemasonry, as so tersely stated by the German writer, makes no distinction whatsoever of races, or peoples, or religions, or convictions, either social or political. This, one of the undoubted elements of our strength, which tended, heretofore, to contribute to our universality, has become in recent years, if not an element of weakness, at least a mainspring for our present troubles. This it is, outstandingly, wherein our institution runs counter to the thoughts, the plans, and the hopes of that ideology of government embraced within the broad term "totalitarianism".

The beginnings of Freemasonry go back to a time which cannot be determined with exactitude, if we accept as credible all the tracings of origin which are offered as such, or even those only which come down to us as reasonably established. For present purposes, I am going to assume that the existence of Freemasonry as an institution dates back only to the organization of the first Grand Lodge in London in 1717. Measured by that yardstick, it is now in its 225th year. While it is not important in the present discussion, I pause to note that Freemasonry in Maine, while its separate existence as a masonic Jurisdiction is entering upon only its 122nd year, has existed since its number one lodge (I speak chronologically) was chartered, on March 50, 1769. That lodge, Portland, is now in its 173rd year.

For a period of just 200 years, or until the Bolsheviks, soon after their ascendency in 1917, dissolved all masonic lodges in Russia, Freemasonry was subject to the usual vicissitudes which inevitably face such an institution. With alternating periods of prosperity and growth, of depression and recession, its constant trend was an increasing strength and vitality which gave it the force and influence to meet those denunciations, suspicions and persecutions which fell to its lot. The late Wendell Phillips, speaking of revolutions, of changes, of movements, many years ago, remarked upon the impossibility of designating an illustrious moment in history as the time when any particular change or movement began. "The beginning of a great change," he said, "is like

the rising of the Mississippi. You must stoop and gather away the pebbles to find it. But soon it swells broader and broader; bears on it bosom the navies of a mighty republic; forms the gulf and divides a continent." The thought underlying that statement serves to indicate, first, as to the real antiquity of our institution, that as the beginnings of Freemasonry must ante-date by far its outward manifestation in the founding of the first Grand Lodge, the timing of which may be compared to that location, over the vast reach from the source of the Mississippi to its mouth, where might be borne "the navies of a mighty republic;" and second, as to our present prospects, that as the beginnings of totalitarianism must ante-date by far its first outward manifestation in the then tottering Russia, so inevitably, unless its spread be arrested, will it utterly destroy Freemasonry, and all the basic ideals represented thereby, throughout all the world.

That this statement represents more than idle fear is apparent if one considers thoughtfully the events of slightly more than twenty years following the advent of Bolshevism. Commencing in 1917, what seems to be an inevitable conflict began. That conflict opened up when sharp distinctions began to develop, and to secure governmental strength, not, at the beginning, with reference to races, or peoples, or religions, but to "social and political convictions." One placing a trust in God; or having a concept of distinction between right and wrong; or having tolerance, even the slightest, for opposing political views; or charged with responsibility in the State

"to be a quiet and peaceful subject, true \* government, and just to \* country" or to "conform with cheerfulness to the government of the country."

became suspect. The lodges, in which Freemasons might congregate together, were dissolved. Commencing in Russia in 1917, the trend to a totalitarian outlawing of Freemasonry became a constantly increasing one.

In 1919, Bela Kun, proclaiming dictatorship in Hungary, ordered dissolution of all masonic lodges. His overthrow did not bring their restoration. In 1924, Mussolini decreed

that Fascists, who were Masons, must abandon one of the two organizations, and the year following he dissolved Free-casonry. In the same year, 1925, General Primo de Rivera, establishing dictatorship in Spain, abolished the institution. In 1933, when the Nazis took over in Germany, one of the first official statements was that there was "no place for Free-masonry" in National Socialist Germany.

Thus it stood when appeasement was born. Freemasonry by the edict of dictators, regardless of the will of its membership, or of the peoples to which its members belonged, had ceased to have valid legal existence in Russia, in Hungary, in Italy, in Spain, and in the German Reich. Appeasement, which furthered the aggrandisement of totalitarianism, and particularly the Axis of Hitler and Mussolini, by concession after concession, made to secure a world peace which was never achieved, eliminated Freemasonry in the additional nations of Austria and Czechoslovakia. All this, before the advent of total war.

What time, heretofore, in history yet to be phrased by historians, as to the immediate past, or yet to be recorded, as to the future, may ultimately be found to have been, or to be, the hey-day of totalitarianism, it is now impossible to say. "Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray," as the immortal Lincoln said in 1865, speaking with reference to the fraternal conflict then raging, "that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away." With equal fondness and fervency should we hope and pray that that hey-day was reached and passed in the short span of time intervening between the invasion of Denmark and Norway by the Nazis, and the fall of Paris to their seige, if so mobile a passage as was made by the German horde from the border of France to its capital in 1940 may be styled a seige. That short space of time spelled the end of Freemasonry, until totalitarianism shall cease, in Denmark, in Norway, in Holland, in Belgium, and in France. Earlier, it had passed from the scene in Poland, which was conquered. Later, it was prohibited in Rumania, in Bulgaria, and in Yugoslavia, lest continuance bring the ravages of the impending conqueror to abate it.

The outcome of what we know as the "Battle of Britain" will determine not merely the fate of the British Commonwealth of Nations, but that also of the Freemasonry now there existing. Freemasonry, to use the word of the clearly dominant Axis partner, has already become "Verboten" in all of Europe, except Sweden, Switzerland and the British Isles. With its fate, there, dependent upon the outcome of total war, in which totalitarianism has been proved so complete a master, it seems to be apparent that Freemasonry is at the cross-roads. The changed situation already existing. and the earnest now apparent of what may be still to come, unless that force which is now ravaging a large part of the world is met and overcome by a force equal to, or greater, than its own, have had an effect, which I hope will be found in the considered judgment of all of you to be a proper. rather than an improper, effect, upon some of my masonic acts in the year to be covered in the following brief and somewhat skeletonized account of my stewardship.

### NOVA SCOTIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

We meet here as men actuated by the same ideals, we gather on common ground each seeking the welfare of each other. During our meetings, our past record will be reviewed and plans for the future will be formulated.

As we have done many times, we are meeting today in the historic city of Halifax, which for nearly two hundred years, has been privileged to watch the growth of the British Empire, and for many years it has been a very important post in Empire affairs. While men have come and gone, changes have taken place that have caused almost a revolution in our ways of living. Here in days gone by, have been witnessed great struggles for freedom—freedom of speech, and of worship as our own conscience may dictate.

Today we meet in the very midst of such a struggle— a struggle in which those who favor the democratic way of living are pitted against those who wish to force all peoples to accept their way—a way which is ruthlessly opposed to ours.

Last year, I spoke of the rise of the dictator nations and of the challenge they present to democratic peoples. During the year which has passed, we have watched their overthrow of other countries. Under their control has been brought nearly all of continental Europe. Most of this has been accomplished without a struggle on the part of the peoples concerned. It has been a case of the strong, unprincipled nations subduing its small weak neighbor.

In two cases armed opposition was offered to this invasion. Both these small nations chose to defend their love for freedom against overwhelming odds. Not for many years shall we forget the action of the gallant Greeks. Their indomitable spirit still motivates them to carry on the struggle.

During the year the peoples of the British Isles have been forced to undergo severe strain. Threats of invasion were ever present. Bombing from the sky has been an almost daily occurrence. In spite of the terrible conditions under which they have lived, they have not for one moment wavered in their determination to do all in their power to preserve that freedom which we all so highly prize.

The past twelve months have brought a changed view-point in many states not directly involved in this war. From the treatment meted out to conquered and politically invaded nations, the objects of the dictators have been clearly shown. They have recognized what their situation would be if Great Britain were forced to give in. Every one in this room is conversant with the measures taken by our sister nation to the south under the vigorous leadership of their great president, our brother in Freemasonry, Franklin D. Roosevelt. It has thrilled us to learn that the United States of America has thrown in her lot with us—that they are determined to do all in their power to bring about the overthrow of a godless and cruel system of government.

We can now readily understand what the rule of a dictator would mean to Freemasonry. We are all acquainted with the fact that in countries under the domination of Hitler, Freemasons have been forbidden to assemble. The

teachings of Freemasonry harmonize with those of Democracy. Thus, it is obvious that Nazism and Masonry can never live under the same roof.

Should we believe that Freemasonry has gone under in the countries where it has been abolished by government decree? I do not think so. While assembly is prohibited, yet the teachings and the ideals of Freemasonry are so implanted in the hearts and minds of its members, that when opportunity offers, it will thrive and spread its beneficient teachings as before.

What is our duty as Masons in relation to the present struggle? If our love for the Order is genuine, we will do everything in our power to further the war effort in our Empire. We will be of service wherever opportunity offers a chance to serve, each according to his ability. We will give as generously as our means permit to all organizations having to do with each and every phase of this great struggle. We will, more assiduously than ever before, uphold the principles and ideals for which our forefathers fought and bled and even died, so that the heritage which they left to us will be transmitted unimpaired to the generations that are to be.

The Light of Freemasonry must not be allowed to be dimmed. That light symbolizes all that is worth living for. Above all, and beyond all, it shows us the path that leads to the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man; it illumines the great truth that we best serve ourselves, by being of service to others; it guides us to the all important tenets of freedom of thought and action.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

To all representatives assembled, especially those who are here for the first time, I extend a very cordial welcome. I trust our deliberations will result in a further strengthening of our mutual ties, and that we will all return to our respective lodges encouraged and inspired anew by our association together.

We approach our deliberations today, brethren, in a spirit of solemnity, our country is still at war, our Empire is at this moment engaged in the most desperate struggle in its history. We regret the unsettled condition of the world. and deplore the fact of such wanton destruction in the Motherland and other parts of our Empire. We are heartsick by the methods employed in this so-called modern warfare, where women and children, the aged and the helpless are placed in such hazardous positions. But these same men, women and children are playing a magnificent part in this great conflict; they are, by their heroic actions, encouraging those of our fighting forces to greater and still greater acts of valour and sacrifice. With their very lives they are endeavoring to protect to us those great principles of Freedom. Unity and Toleration, principles which have stood the test of time, without which our homes, our institutions, our very existence as a peaceful, law-abiding, God fearing nation would be placed in jeopardy.

By the indomitable spirit of our civilian population, by the determination of our leaders, both of government and of our fighting forces, by the splendid record in action, of our navy, our land forces and our air force, we feel deep inside of us that our right to live as a free nation will not be destroyed to us, and that British traditions will never be crased from the face of the earth.

To the United States of America, whose fraternal friendship we have enjoyed for so many years, we express our deepest feelings of gratitude for the magnificent way they are aiding our cause. May God prosper our united efforts.

Shortly after my installation as Grand Master I asked the members of the lodges in this Jurisdiction for the modest sum of one dollar per member, to create a fund for war and patriotic purposes, such fund to be dispersed previous to my term of office expiring. I beg to report I have received the sum of \$5,150.00. After careful consideration of the objectives of the many funds created for war purposes, and learning of the thousands of cases of sufferings and hardships among that great army of non-combatants, I felt our first

duty was to them. I have, therefore, cabled \$5,150.00, your contributions, brethren, to Sidney White, Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of England, to be used for alleviation of distress, mentioning particularly Freemasons, their widows and orphans Would that the amount had been larger, but to you who have contributed so freely, I say on behalf of those who will benefit, "Thank you."

Uppermost in the minds of all of us at the present time is the winning of the war. Freemasonry has been fighting a battle since its inception, the battle of the Golden Rule. We are, however, as an organization, opposed to physical violence, except in defense of our principles. The great struggle of endeavoring to improve man's earthly existence and prepare him for the better life, is the primary object of Freemasonry, and for the right to practice this principle, which is being grossly violated by our enemies, we must be prepared to sacrifice many of the comforts, many of the things we deem essential if we are to continue to enjoy the benefits and advantages of a free people.

Our forefathers, at great sacrifice to themselves, blazed the trail through the forests of tyranny and oppression, so must we who are living along the paved road of freedom prepare for even greater sacrifice if we would secure to ourselves and those who follow after, the right to live, think, and act according to our own conscience.

Many of our members are serving in His Majesty's forces, and are prepared to protect with their lives, those things we hold most dear; our earnest prayers go with them. We who are left behind have a definite part to play, trade and commerce must be maintained, the morale of our people sustained, equipment must be provided, tools of warfare must be assembled, all, that the great lessons explained to us by the working tools of life, of Freemasonry, will not be in vain.

In times like these when greed and power have, for a time, taken the place of peaceful living, I say, in times like these, we need more than ever before, to look beyond material things, and endeavor by precept and example to prove to those misguided individuals, who are responsible for the condition of the world today, that there is a better and more kindly way of living; we need to plant our feet firmly on the ground, and pointing to the hill top, endeavor to complete that journey we commenced as Entered Apprentices.

The principles of Freemasonry are the very foundation of society and must never be blotted out; we must consider ourselves more in the light of what our earlier brethren were, a guild of workmen with a definite purpose in view. As a unit we are a strong organization, but our great strength lies in the individual effort of each member. By the integrity of our members our lodges are united, by the unity of lodges our Grand Lodge is inspired to greater achievements. If we would maintain the principles of Freemasonry we must rededicate ourselves and our lodges to the practice, to the fulfillment of those principles.

## NEBRASKA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Charters: On January 7, 1941, the hall of George Armstrong Lodge No. 241, at Craig, Nebraska, burned. All of the furniture and paraphernalia was destroyed. On February 18, 1941, the Masonic Home of Craftsmen Lodge No. 314 of Lincoln, Nebraska, was completely destroyed by fire. Fortunately the Lodges had complied with the By-Laws and had photostatic copies of their charters which they were using. The original charters had been stored in the vault in the Grand Secretary's office. It was a very inexpensive and simple matter to obtain new photostatic copies. Had the original charters been destroyed, the lodges would have sustained serious loss.

The charter of a subordinate lodge is priceless and should be protected by the use of a photostatic copy. We again call the attention of all of the lodges to Section 72 of the By-Laws which permit the use of a photostatic copy of the charter and recommend that lodges which have not already procured photostatic copies do so.

### NORTH CAROLINA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Attacks on Freemasonry: For more than two centuries, Masonry has been the object of violent attacks by certain ecclesiastical powers and politico-religious personages. It is the policy of our fraternity ordinarily to ignore these attacks, to consider their source, and to proceed with our work in the even tenor of our way, undisturbed and undeterred by the storms of abuse directed against us. However, it behooves Freemasonry and Freemasons to take note of the warfare that is being made upon the fraternity and to be diligent, ready at all times and courageous in defence of the good name of Freemasonry and of its ideals, whenever the violence of the attacks made against it, justify and warrant such a course.

We have only to look to Europe for impressive examples of what can happen and is happening to Freemasonry to know that we must be vigilant and watchful for the welfare and safety of our fraternity and its ideals here in America. In recent times it is not difficult for one who follows the fulmination of certain publications representing Protestant and anti-Masonic sectarian denominations, to observe that these century-old attacks are being renewed and that the warfare on the Masonic fraternity is taking on new life and increasing violence here in America. We, as Americans and as Masons, should always be on guard to defend Freemasonry and its principles against the attacks of those who hate it for its virtues and who seek to destroy it for their own selfish purposes. Let us not deceive ourselves with any foolish notion of appearement or false sense of our safety and security. The world knows too well that for totalitarianism, whether it be ecclesiastical or political, there is no appearement. Active, energetic and determined defense is the only answer. Let us always be ready with this answer when on any occasion it may be necessary.

Persecution of Masons and World Crisis: I pause here to extend, on behalf of all Masons of North Carolina, to our brethren in all foreign lands, where Freemasonry has been suppressed and Freemasons persecuted, our sincerest sympathy, and to express our profoundest hope that some day, in the not too distant future, these crimes against them and against God and humanity will cease, and that the perpetrators of these monstrous inhumanities will meet their just reward in punishment befitting the atrocity of their grievous offenses.

It is unnecessary, I know, for me to comment upon the attitude of the Masons of North Carolina toward the crisis confronting the world at this time, and which threatens the very citadels of Democracy and free constitutional government. I feel confident in asserting that there is absolute unanimity among our membership in this State in supporting the policies of the government of the United States to prepare our country for every possible emergency and eventuality, and extend all possible aid to Britain, China, Greece and to all other peoples who are fighting and suffering for the ideals of Democracy, and the principles of national honor and independence.

I have requested that appropriate resolutions be presented at this communication of our Grand Lodge embodying a declaration of our convictions and the stand we take upon this subject.

## OKLAHOMA, 1941 (Grand Master)

Elsewhere in the world tonight, bigotry and intolerance hold sway; men, women and little children are being taught to think and live in terms of hatred and destruction; and paganism, the unholy ambitions of men, greed, envy, and the lust to kill and to destroy are drenching the earth with human blood and spreading death and devastation; bringing to the world such suffering and sorrow, misery and woe as it has never before known. Nations have crumbled and other nations are crumbling under the iron heel of the dictator, whose god is might, whose creed is unbridled hate, and whose weapons are death, destruction and terrorism. Under the totalitarian order, unoffending nations and innocent peoples are ravaged; religion is trampled under

foot; the inalienable rights of men to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, are taken away; and freedom of conscience, speech and action are denied. Under the totalitarian order, our Masonic brethren suffer persecution, destruction or confiscation of property, imprisonment in concentration camps, and many suffer the fate of Masonic martyrs of the Middle Ages, for no reason save that Masons are taught to fear God, to love mankind, to think and reason, and to determine for themselves what is right in religion, government, and relations between men. No more, in those unhappy lands, does the gentle voice of Masonry proclaim the sublime doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

### OKLAHOMA, 1941 (Grand Secretary)

Conferences of Grand Masters, Grand Secretaries, Masonic Service Association, and George Washington Memorial Association: On the afternoon and evening of February 22nd, 1940, in company with our Most Worshipful Grand Master, I attended the Conference of Grand Secretaries. There were thirty-seven Grand Jurisdictions represented by their Grand Secretaries.

The programme occupying the attention of the Conference was, as usual, the discussion of subjects which are practical and have to do with matters arising in the various Grand Jurisdictions of the United States more or less daily.

These Conferences are of great benefit to the Grand Secretaries who attend, in the way of having a better understanding and a full knowledge of the laws, usage and customs practiced in sister Grand Jurisdictions.

I realize that time will not permit me to go into detail in some of the important matters, but in order that you may have a full knowledge of the value that can arise from these Conferences, I herewith submit subjects that were discussed at this Conference:

- 1. The Value of Inter-Jurisdiction Visitations.
- 2. Shall not Symbolic Masonry Have a Definite Objective? If so, What Should It Be?
- 3. How Can We Save the Delinquent Brother and What Part Should the Secretary of the Lodge and the Grand Lodge Play in this Reclamation Programme?
- 4. What Part, if any, Should the Fraternity play in Training the Youth of Our Country?
- 5. Is Masonry too Cheap?
- 6. Can or Should Lodge Secretaries Co-Operate with Secretaries of other Masonic Bodies by furnishing Them with Information Regarding Suspensions, Demits, etc.?
  - 7. Should any Portion of a Year's Dues Paid in Advance be Refunded when a Brother takes a Demit?

To me the most interesting subject that was discussed, and apparently the most important, was "How Can We Save the Delinquent Brother, and What Part Should the Lodge Secretary and the Grand Lodge Play in This?" Much valuable information was gleaned from the discussion of Grand Secretaries whose Grand Jurisdictions had been showing a gain each year. The essence of their success was a concentration on the part of the Grand Master and the officers of the constituent lodges to keep constantly in mind the necessity of each individual member maintaining his good standing.

The second, and equally important subject was, "Can or Should Lodge Secretaries Co-Operate with Secretaries of other Masonic Bodies by furnishing them with Information Regarding Suspensions, Demissions, etc.?" This subject occupied a large portion of the time of the Conference. It was finally decided that because of the importance of the much abused condition in seemingly every Grand Jurisdiction, of a brother maintaining his membership in what is termed the higher bodies and allowing himself to go suspended in his Blue Lodge, a full and careful search should be made in every Grand Jurisdiction of the United States, and Brother Walter Stockwell, Grand Secretary of the Grand Jurisdiction of North Dakota, was requested to make such a survey and report back to the Conference of Grand

Secretaries his findings. Brother Stockwell will have a most interesting and valuable report, as I am sure that he has called on the Grand Secretaries of each Grand Jurisdiction for their opinion. Early in the year I furnished him what I felt was the solution and the cure for this situation.

#### CANADA in Ontario (Grand Master)

There is no officer of a lodge more valuable than a good secretary but there is also no officer of a lodge that can be a greater hindrance to its progress than a secretary who is indolent and inefficient. Better to be over-efficient than the reverse. While the Master of a lodge is supposed to be fully familiar with the rulings of Grand Lodge and should see that the undertakings of his lodge are fully in accord therewith, the secretary of a lodge, on account of his years of occupancy of the office, should be the one man of the lodge most thoroughly acquainted with the Constitution and the rulings. He should always be in a position to advise the Worshipful Master of the proper procedure. The harmonious co-operation of these two officers is most desirable and will go a long way, when properly functioning, to prevent any unauthorized acts. Frequently, when committees are appointed to carry out certain projects of the lodge, it is quite evident that the members of such committee are not familiar with the proper procedure. Then the lodge has been placed in the position of doing things without the proper sanction or even of doing things which are contrary to the recognized principles of Masonry. The first intimation the officials of Grand Lodge have of these violations is the arrival of the monthly summons at the office of the Grand Secretary or of the Grand Master. Then it is necessary for some action to be taken unless the supervising control of the doings of the Craft is to be lost entirely and no uniformity to be maintained. This produces embarrassment for all concerned, that is, the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, and the lodge. Neither the Grand Master nor the Grand Secretary wishes to embarrass the officers of a lodge; but, on the other hand, neither do they wish to be embarrassed. All this could very easily be avoided by seeing that things are done according to established custom and that the Grand Secretary has been duly informed of the proposed undertaking. He, in his turn, will carefully advise what is necessary to be done and in what order. Then the enterprise may be proceeded with and all will be satisfactory. It is the desire of all Grand Masters and of the Grand Secretary to assist and to co-operate with the constituent lodges in their activities and to make Masonry in the various Districts something that is distinctive and that is practised under conditions which warrant official recognition in conformity with the fundamental principles of the Order. It is respectfully suggested that officers of lodges who have been entrusted with the guidance and control of lodge affairs, under the supervision of Grand Lodge, will make it a point to carry out those duties with the greatest attention to correctness of detail.

Masonry has, throughout the centuries, been called upon at various times to show reason for its existence. All manner of selfish motives have been advanced by those opposed to it. At no time was this truer than at the present time. The dictators of Europe have striven to suppress Masonry and Masonic influence. They may seemingly outwardly accomplish this, in part; but, when good men have joined the Order, have understood its teachings; and have endeavored to practise the tenets thereof, no amount of compulsion will ever cause them to forsake the Masonic Order and its principles. When men have joined the Craft for selfish reasons and have utilized the Order for ulterior purposes, wrong impressions are given the outside world of our objectives and of our teachings. It is incumbent upon each of us to review our lives and our attitude to our Order; to renew our obligations with a fuller understanding of the same and of what the object of the whole Craft is, whether it be in Canada, Africa, or Cathay. Acts and intentions are what count. Where the proper intent is, the action will be in accord therewith and will be quite understandable by all those on the outside who wish to understand. Under such conditions the future of Masonry is secure.

The present time is one that calls upon each one of us to exercise all his energy to provide for the many appeals made to us. While many feel that these are too numerous, yet each and every one is of such pressing necessity that we cannot overlook them or allow them to pass without subscribing to them. The special appeals to Masons are likewise very necessary. In a body of one hundred thousand Masons there must needs be a certain percentage who, for one reason and another, have fallen on hard times and are not able to support either themselves or their dependents. Sickness and death have also left in their wake a number of members and dependents without any, or with very little, means of support. While Masonry is not an organized mutual benefit society, we have ever taken a keen interest in benevolence and, while we do not advertise this phase of Masonry, we are very pleased to be able to help those of our connection who are in need or in distress.

#### OHIO, 1941 (Grand Master)

District Deputy Grand Masters: I have given the matter of District Deputy Grand Masters considerable thought during the year. The need for better informed lodge officers has been apparent for some time. In order to make possible this needed improvement, Grand Masters and Grand Lodge Officers have been resorting to various methods of imparting information that would give us more efficient officers and consequently better and more successful lodges. There is gradually evolving from these efforts a very definite plan for a school of instruction, where members imbued with a sense of the high ideals of Masonry and an ambition to serve their lodge may qualify themselves for greater service. From among these brethren there will undoubtedly be found those who will be willing to further qualify themselves for the larger service of District Deputy Grand Master. Such a position requires that they should be fully informed regarding the Code and Ritual and possess a thorough knowledge of the proper conduct of the business of the lodge. Having confidence that the prospect of an opportunity to serve in such capacity would be considerably enlarged if the term of office of District Deputy Grand Master was limited, I am, therefore, recommending that the number of consecutive years a District Deputy Grand Master may serve be limited to three.

### NEW MEXICO, 1941 (Grand Master)

To the Officers of Constituent Lodges: A great deal of correspondence and time could be saved by all concerned if every stationed officer of each constituent lodge would carefully read the Constitution and By-Laws of our Grand Lodge.

It is hereby recommended that this Grand Lodge consider the advisability of requiring every elective officer of each constituent Lodge to report to the Grand Master that he has carefully read the Constitution and By-Laws of this Grand Lodge within six months after date of his installation.

## OREGON, 1941 (Grand Master)

Down through the years have Masons and Masonry played an important part in the growth and development of this great commonwealth. Likewise have Masons and Masonry made valuable contributions in shaping the destiny of this great Republic—a nation which has endured in freedom, independence and prosperity for over a century and a half—the greatest nation of all time.

It seems that the problems of each succeeding year present greater responsibilities and carry added significance. But perhaps at no time in our history have the problems internationally been of greater concern; have been more acute . . . more varied and complex . . . broader in their scope and meaning . . . more trying on the souls of men . . . than the problems facing men and Masons throughout the world today.

Major events are occurring in rapid succession. The complexion and character of governments, of political and economic conditions and situations, of rule and dominance,

are altered and changed in the space of a fortnight—yea even before a setting sun. Events, alarming and depressing, are occurring with such rapidity these days that the destinies of entire nations and of free peoples for years to come, may be determined and decided as this very paragraph is being written.

As we observe the wanton waste and ruthless destruction of human life and property . . . as we observe the repression and subjugation of human rights and liberties . . . as we observe the utter disregard for truth, justice and fraternity . . . as we note the serious and pitiful plight of enslaved peoples . . . as we observe Masonry being made subservient to the fickle whims of ruthless dictators . . . when we note that members of ancient and honorable institutions are denied the right of conclave and convention . . . then do we realize more and more the magnitude of the problems and responsibilities, present and future, which are ours as men and Masons . . . as liberty loving Americans.

All the instincts of our democracy revolt as we read of free peoples being enslaved by the ancient formula of tyranny . . . peoples whose only offence was belief in the aignity of the human soul.

Masonry has been denied and forbidden in Germany, Poland, Austria, Russia, France, Denmark, Belgium, the Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Greece, Norway, Spain and Italy. And today those same tyrannical forces are knocking at the doors of our Mother Grand Lodge. God grant that those doors may never be opened unto them.

The forces of greed, of hate, and of lust for power have laid waste and destroyed beautiful monuments, historic edifices, structures of great significance, and even temples of worship. The morale and culture of enlightened peoples have been subordinated. Sympathies and emotions have been dampened and subjected . . . principles and traditions have been shattered and destroyed . . . even the thinking of these confused and perplexed souls is, so far as possible, being channelized and directed. Thought and meditation need be but for a fleeting moment to appreciate the problems and

responsibilities facing the great institution of Masonry. And when we speak of the responsibilities of Masonry, we speak of the responsibilities of a great liberty-loving people who have knowledge and faith that the principles of liberty, truth, and justice, and the belief in the power of an Almighty God will, in the end, prevail. We do not and cannot believe that the eternal flame of righteousness in men's souls can be extinguished by any group or any combination of sinister forces.

Truths and fundamentals though temporarily crushed or subdued, will rise again, and, once more will the flame of Masonry be the great beacon light destined to point the way to a confused civilization.

### IOWA, 1941 (Grand Master)

During the year the dark clouds of war, with its horrors, its terrorism, and its destruction of life and property, were ever present. No one could escape a feeling of impending danger. These things have been uppermost in the thoughts of all of us. None are more mindful of the world confusion than are the members of the Masonic Fraternity. We are looking for peace and for security, but there is no peace, there is no security. As we look upon this ghastly exhibition of brute force we see peaceful nations, guilty of no offense, wantonly attacked, their homes and farms ravaged, their cities and towns sacked and pillaged, their governments destroyed, and their free institutions crushed, all to gratify the malevolent hate, greed, and wicked ambition of a cruel and ruthless dictator.

As we look upon this bloody struggle we cannot help but wonder when and how it will all end. How much of civilization will be left after the last shot has been fired? Who will be victor? Masonry throughout the entire world has a distinct stake in the result of this conflict. Masonry thrives on freedom and democracy. On the other hand, Masonry has given to the world much of the freedom and democracy that is now and has heretofore been enjoyed.

All our institutions of freedom that have been built up and perpetuated through the centuries the dictators now seek to destroy and annihilate. Should they succeed in accomplishing their unholy designs, it would be an unparalleled disaster to Masonry. But Masonry cannot be thus destroyed for it is founded on truth, right, and justice. The most excellent tenets of our Institution are friendship, morality, and brotherly love. It is only that which is just, that which is pure, that which is right that will ultimately prevail. Only wrong and injustice and evil can ever be completely destroyed. Truth and right can never die.

By the Great Light of Masonry, the Holy Bible which is our Spiritual Trestle Board, we are taught to "Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good." Just what things have we today that have been proven to be good? Among other things I would suggest: Churches of the Living God, where men may worship their Creator according to the dictates of their own conscience; our Country and the American Way of Life, where there is liberty and justice for all; our Homes, where each family may live in peace and comfort, unmolested and unafraid; our Free Public Schools, where youth is developed into the highest type of American manhood and womanhood; and our great Masonic Fraternity, in which is so beautifully taught the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. All these have been proven, beyond peradventure, to be good. Every Master Mason is determined to hold fast to these proven institutions. in order that they may not perish from the earth, but may be preserved and perpetuated for us and for all those who come after us.

May the Great Architect of the Universe continue to direct us in all our laudable undertakings.

## TEXAS, 1941 (Grand Master)

The world now suffers from the tyranny of the dictator and the tyranny of the mob. Intolerance, hatred and insane ambition again walk abroad. This evil force, conceived and led by a small group of selfish men, for the past several years has visited, and is now inflicting, the cruelest of persecution upon innocent and defenseless people, sparing not the weak, the women, the children or the aged, but have purposely vented their hatred and anger against these helpless and unfortunate victims.

We have witnessed with sorrow and horror the rights of sovereign nations, large and small, ignored and destroyed by brutal force; boundary lines have been violated; solemn treaties ignored; free and peaceful people enslaved; homes and hopes disturbed and destroyed; and in many instances torture and death have been the lot of those who professed belief in Almighty God, and atheism has been forced upon millions of people. This agency of terror is engaged in a very strange, and until recently unheard of, warfare. Churches, hospitals, libraries, museums, and the homes of defenseless people have been purposely and deliberately destroyed, with no excuse except "to terrorize those whose countries have stood in the way of the selfish ambition of an individual." This evil and atrocious persecution, while not confined to any particular country, people or organization, yet seemingly has singled out for its first victims and reserved for its cruelest and most inhuman torture and ignomy those who have knelt at the holy altar of Freemasonry. This we must not ignore.

Again let us give devout thanks to our Heavenly Father for our safety and the privileges that are ours, but at the same time implore and beseech His divine protection and mercy not only for our unfortunate brethren, but for the other victims of this relentless cruelty.

History is replete with the story of the world's long, bitter and slow progress in the constant battle against ignorance, superstition and oppression. Hundreds of years lie behind the destruction of a complete despotism and of the establishing of democracy and a republican form of government. Behind the story lies an untold number of inspiring acts of courage, faith and sacrifice in connection with the lives of those men who fought to establish justice, equality and freedom for all, more particularly in our own great Nation. And in this Nation this glorious accomplishment

was realized to a great extent through the sacrifice, courage and influence of our own early Masonic ancestors. For these things that Freemasons have always placed even above life itself, and are now seriously and boldly challenged, I feel that Horatius has given us the answer, as well as the inspiration for the future: "How can a man die better than when facing fearful odds for the ashes of his fathers and the temples of his gods?"

Let us again recall that all dictators—they who would wield tyrannical power, the enemies of free government, religious, political and social freedom—have undertaken as their initial step to crush and destroy Masonic lodges, exile, imprison and put to death Freemasons. This destruction of human and sacred rights, dear to the heart of all free people, cannot be successfully accomplished unless and until Freemasonry has been suppressed and detroyed. This, my brethren, is a great tribute to Freemasonry and Masons, but also places a grave and far-reaching responsibility on each of us. Our duty is clear and must be accepted. May our Institution lead always as a moral and spiritual agency.

### KENTUCKY, 1941 (Grand Master)

The very temper of the times has added to our anxiety and the strain of our labor. We could almost join Shakespeare in the thought that, "The times are out of joint." The earth has been enthralled in the most gigantic armageddon that ever enmeshed humanity. Nation after nation—thirteen in all—has caved into the maelstrom and had its liberties blacked out. The most precious and priceless of the institutions of these nations are, at least temporarily, in eclipse The Axis Powers (or rather the Axis Power) have bludgeoned the continent of Europe into insensibility, and are trying to hold her there by brutal and ruthless force. Henry Chappell, the "Bath Railway Poet," expressed in his poem, THE DAY, an estimate of Germany, which fits not only the first World War, but also holds for the second one:

#### "THE DAY"

"You boasted the Day, and you toasted the Day, And now the Day has come. Blasphemer, braggart and coward all, Little you reck of the numbing ball, The blasting shell, or the 'white arm's' fall, As they speed poor humans home.

"You spied for the Day, you lied for the Day, And woke the Day's red spleen. Monster, who asked God's aid Divine. Then strewed His seas with the ghastly mine; Not all the waters of all the Rhine Can wash thy foul hands clean.

"You dreamed for the Day, you schemed for the Day;
Watch how the Day will go
Slayer of age and youth and prime
(Defenseless slain for never a crime)
Thou art steeped in blood as a hog in slime,
False friend and cowardly foe.

"You have sown for the Day, you have grown for the Day;
Yours is the Harvest red.
Can you hear the groans and the awful cries?
Can you see the heap of slain that lies,
And sightless turned to the flame-split skies
The glassy eyes of the dead?

"You have wronged for the Day, you have longed for the Day
That lit the awful flame.
'Tis nothing to you that hill and plain
Yield sheaves of dead men amid the grain;
That widows mourn for their loved ones slain,
And mothers curse thy name.

"But after the Day there's a price to pay For the sleepers under the sod And Him you have mocked for many a day— Listen, and hear what He has to say, 'Vengeance is mine, I will repay'. What can you say to God?"

-Henry Chappell.

America has stood on the outer rim of the caldron and looked into the flaming ruin. We do not know whether we can wait to join the builders at the end of the war, or whether we must, for a time, join the destroyers. One thing we do know is that we can thank a Great and Gracious God that our land has remained in comparative peace, with the blessings of "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" still in our possession. Another thing we think we know is that, when the colossal upheaval is over, the world will be beset with its leading era of chaos in all time, and that we shall need all the noble purposes, beautiful ideals and Christian virtues to keep us straight and to enable us to stand in the vanguard of master builders to reshape a broken and shattered world.

Masonry's mighty task is to keep itself strong and virile and to join inseparable hands with that other twin giant of the modern era—the Church of God—in helping men to keep steady before the lashings of all the tides of time. Some day we shall need to extend helping hands across the seas, with strong grips, to help pull our brethren back into possession of their institutions and their liberties.

## PENNSYLVANIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

We are assembled together in a time never more distressing in the history of the Fraternity, when in very deed, pruning hooks are turned into spears, and ploughshares into swords, where the destruction of human lives goes on at a pace never equalled in the history of the world. Until but recently we viewed this carnage from afar—now it has reached our threshold and would devour us. Greed, avarice, lust for power, and domination of men's minds grapple at the throats of freemen. 150 years ago our brethren threw off this same yoke of servitude, and looking to God for guidance established this Government, the basic law of which is religious freedom, freedom of speech and press, and the sanctity of every man's home. Totalitarianism violates every one of the rights we hold dear. It has grown into a mighty force for destruction. Now, after a 150 years of liberty we

are called upon to crush this mighty monster. We are in the doing of it, and even now the dread messenger of death has invaded the precincts of our homes, but the battle cry must be, "For God, our Country and Humanity." The lines of James Russell Lowell encourage us:

"Though the cause of evil prosper,
Yet 'tis truth alone is strong;
Though her portion be the scaffold,
And upon the throne be wrong,
Yet that scaffold sways the future,
And, behind the dim unknown,
Standeth God within the shadow,
Keeping watch above His own."

The Masonic Fraternity must assume grave responsibilities in the prosecution of this warfare, and the greater the responsibility we assume to bring to a close this dreadful slaughter, the greater will be our influence to establish a PEACE and the only PEACE—PEACE founded upon a belief in God as the Creator and Preserver of mankind and upon the principles that each one of us has, at the Altar of Freemasonry, before God, sworn to observe.

### NEW SOUTH WALES, 1941 (Grand Master)

The Grand Master reported that the Grand Lodge had remitted the payment of dues from private lodges on behalf of the brethren who have embarked for service overseas, and that the respective lodges in turn have remitted their proportion, thus retaining them in full membership during their service abroad.

He also makes an earnest appeal to the Worshipful Masters of lodges to conserve their funds for we do not realize how vitally important it is in these difficult times to conserve the funds of our lodges as far as we possibly can, and I think especially should we moderate our expenditure in the South.

### WASHINGTON, District of Columbia, 1941 (Grand Master)

From the Grand Master's opening remarks we cull the following:

"Freemasons are peace loving. Their purposes can best be accomplished among peoples at peace with their neighbors and amid conditions which make for mutual confidence and respect between nations and their. citizens. Unfortunately, these conditions have little or no place in the world today. They have been supplanted by bitterness and hatred and many nations, disregarding their solemnly enacted treaties, have adopted a policy of dishonesty, treachery and brutal warfare. Amid all the disruption of normal activities which has resulted, one thing stands before us clear as the noon-day sun, and that is the duty and the obligation which devolve upon us as Masons to support freely, cheerfully and to the last ounce of our strength the free government of the United States and those into whose hands, by vote of our citizenry, the direction of its affairs has been placed, and to put our contribution to the Nation's welfare ahead of every consideration of personal interest or preference. I am confident that we shall not be found wanting in the performance of this duty and these obligations. Supporting the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us all strive valiantly for a just victory, for the coming of the day when truth and honor and God's righteousness shall dominate the whole earth and all its people."

## ENGLAND, 1941-42 (Board of General Purposes)

Admission of Visitors and Endorsement of Grand Lodge Certificates: The Board desires once more to emphasize the importance, especially at the present time when se many brethren from overseas are in this country, that only those who belong to Jurisdictions recognized by the Grand Lodge are admitted as visitors. It is not sufficient that visitors should be proved in the usual manner. They must, in addition, produce documentary evidence that they belong to a Jurisdiction so recognized. In all cases of doubt, enquiries should be made in the first instance to the Grand Secretary or the Provincial Grand Secretary, as the case may be.

In this connection, the Board wishes to make clear the irregularity of the practice which obtains in some lodges of having the visiting brother's Certificate endorsed by the Master, testifying that he has visited the particular lodge. A brother's Grand Lodge Certificate is a document issued by the authority of his M.W. Grand Master, and should not bear any endorsement or inscription other than that which may be specially authorized by the Grand Master.

Provision of Mobile Canteens for Distressed Areas: The Board has been informed that the donation made by Grand Lodge on June 4th last to H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester's Red Cross and St. John Fund has been applied to the purchase of four mobile canteens to be used for providing immediate refreshment to those who are rendered homeless by enemy action. The vehicles will be sent to the areas where they are most urgently required. The Board feels sure that the Craft will be gratified to hear that the grant has been utilized in this way.

Lodge Subscriptions. Members Serving with H.M. Forces: The Board finds it necessary once again to draw attention to the question of subscriptions payable to their lodges by members of His Majesty's Forces, as many lodges still appear to misunderstand the position, which is as follows:

- (a) A Lodge may resolve, after notice on the summons, to reduce the subscriptions.
- (b) A Lodge may not resolve that all such Brethren be relieved of the payment of subscriptions.
- (c) A Lodge may relieve a particular member of the payment of his subscription if he is suffering financial disability by reason of such service, but not otherwise.
- (d) In no circumstances may a Lodge remit the contribution to Grand Lodge or Provincial or District Grand Lodge in respect of a member who has not paid his subscription.
- (e) Rule 148 of the Book of Constitutions will operate, except in cases under (c), if the subscriptions of a Brother remain unpaid for three full years.

The Board wishes to point out that the above position arises from the directions contained in the circular issued by the Grand Secretary in September, 1939, and endorsed by Grand Lodge in the following December.

With regard to paragraph (e) above, owing to the world-wide extension of the War and the nature of the various Services, representations may be made by a note against the name on the Annual Returns of Members to Grand Lodge in cases where the brother's service with the Forces is such as to make it impossible or difficult for him to correspond with his lodge, for a deferment of the operation of the Rule until communication with him is established, when such representation will be dealt with according to the facts of the case.

### GEORGIA, 1941 (Grand Master)

There are no words by which we can describe the things which have come to pass in the world of these last two years. Only a year ago reference was made from this rostrum to the fact that the dictators of the world were attempting to divide all earthly wealth among themselves, and to bring under their despotic heels the control of all the peoples of the earth. Today I need not tell you how far along that path the world has come, nor in what measure Masonry has participated in the struggle against the progress of despotism. I need not point out to you how many Free Masons of despoiled countries have been executed or cast into prison. Hardly a Grand Lodge survives on the entire continent of Europe, and officially Masonry has suffered beyond computation.

Again, as in other years of difficulty and tyranny, the brethren are compelled to meet only in the strictest secreey and in deadly peril of their lives. We see a world in which all values are rapidly shifting, where standards and criteria of conduct and ethics appear to be movable. Nowhere do we find the stability of the previous decade—only the moving restlessness characteristic of the day. Freedom of thought, freedom of religion and intellectual opportunity and practice are left to few people on this earth except ourselves.

Our happiness in the possession of these priceless liberties is not without a tinge of sorrow that our brethren in all the rest of the world have lost them, nor is our pride in their possession without a tinge of apprehension that we ourselves may find it necessary to strike out valiantly in their defense. Our allegiance to the Government under which we live is second only to our allegiance to our God. Without question, every loyal Mason will assist in the service of his country on any and all occasions when called upon to do so.

A Bill authorizing the wearing of Masonic badges, pins or other emblems by the wife, daughter, mother or sister of a living Master Mason who is in good standing, or by the widow, mother or sister of a deceased Mason who was in good standing at the time of his death.

Be it enacted by the Grand Lodge of Georgia, Free and Accepted Masons: That is shall be lawful for the wife, mother, unmarried daughter or unmarried sister of a Master Mason who is living and in good standing, or for the widow during her widowhood, mother, unmarried daughter or unmarried sister of a deceased Mason who was in good standing at the time of his death, to wear a Masonic badge, pin or other Masonic emblem, but this shall not apply to the wife, mother, widow, daughter or sister of a demitted Mason.

Respectfully submitted for passage:

JNO. L. TRAVIS, P.G.M., P.M. Landrum Lodge No. 48.

H. SOL. CLARK, P.M., Zerubbabel Lodge No. 15. GEO. H. RICHTER, P.M., Guyton Lodge No. 428. Referred to Committee on Jurisprudence. Adopted.

## MARYLAND, 1941 (Grand Master)

School on Law: For many years we have conducted Schools of Instruction in the work, which the officers may attend at frequent intervals to increase their proficiency in the Ritual. Through these schools the standards of the work have been maintained upon a high level, and no one would say a word in disparagement of them.

There is, however, another important qualification which a presiding officer must possess, namely—the ability to conduct the affairs of his lodge in an orderly manner, along established lines of procedure, and to rule upon questions of law as they arise from time to time. This requires a familiarity with the rules of law and procedure which govern the Craft, and is quite as important, in my opinion, as familiarity with the Ritual. Yet we have heretofore provided no method whereby the officers may acquire such knowledge, except by reading the Constitution and Standing Resolutions, and the Code, and by observing the rulings of others in open lodge. The annual meeting of the incoming Masters with the Committee on Examination of Worshipful Masters in the Law, is more a school of examination than one of instruction, although it partakes of the features of both. But it does not afford the junior officers any opportunity of participating, and occurring only once a year, it is of little practical value as an instruction agency.

I therefore determined to set up Schools of Instruction in the Law, under the Grand Master, working through the Committee on Examination of Masters, and the first of these schools was held in this room on Thursday, March 27th, of this year. It was set up not on the round-table discussion plan, but rather in the form of a lodge in session, conferring degrees and transacting regular business, during the course of which various situations which might arise in any lodge, but somewhat unusual in their nature, were portrayed and acted upon by the Master in a manner which illustrated the action which should be taken under the circumstances. Seven or eight such situations were developed, and after each, a member of the committee explained the principle involved and the rule of law or procedure governing it.

There were fifty Lodges represented, fifteen being from the counties, which is very commendable, with a total attendance of one hundred and ninety-eight; one hundred and twenty-six of this number were line officers, forty-four were Past Masters, and twenty-eight were Master Masons from the side lines. Enthusiastic expressions of appreciation were heard on all sides, and in my opinion the establishment of such schools is a constructive forward step which will greatly improve the efficiency of our officers in presiding over the important business of their lodges when they are elected to the East. It is my purpose to hold these schools at fairly frequent intervals and in various parts of the State.

## UTAH, 1941 (Grand Master)

My experiences and observations throughout the year have deepened my conviction that Freemasonry is too precious and its mission too vitally important to mankind to be neglected. In the chaotic world of today there is more need than ever for greater devotion to its principles and the earnest promotion of its welfare. Freemasonry is universal in its character and acceptable to all good men regardless of race or creed. Its philosophy is soundly based upon the natural rights of man; the right to be free, the right to know justice, and the right to experience the love and respect of our fellowmen; the right to think for ourselves and to worship according to the dictates of our own conscience. These Masonic principles and ideals are also cornerstones in the foundation of our blessed republic, and I am sure that we Americans and as Masons fully appreciate, in these trying times when tyranny and despotism are seriously threatening our very ideal in practically every quarter of the world, the importance and necessity of carrying on our work with more patience and perseverance than ever before, to the end that our ideals and our principles shall be preserved, and that civil liberty and religious freedom may endure among men and among nations. We owe it to ourselves, to our fellowmen, to God, to our country to cherish and protect the name of Freemasonry.

## KANSAS, 1942 (Grand Master)

Although the glorious history of our institution may entitle us to a comfortable feeling of pride, it would be fatal for us to rest upon the record of past achievements. Masonry today is being tested as never before. A world in torment has issued a challenge that we cannot ignore. Where people who have been taught the principles of self-government are being herded and driven like beasts of the field, there is the irrepressible cry for the brotherhood of free men. Where greed and avarice are encroaching upon human lives and human rights, there must be re-awakened a spirit of altruism. Where cynical brutality is dominant, there is an unquenchable longing for lofty idealism. Where solemn covenants and promises have been contemptuously broken, there must be fostered the principles of fidelity and integrity. Where hatred and voilence prevail, there is need for the mystic trowel. Where pride and arrogance reign, there must be nurtured the spirit of humility that recognizes a Divine Source of strength and wisdom. Where atheism has produced spiritual lethargy, there must be re-kindled a consciousness of the abiding presence of God. Where people have sunk to the depths of despair, they must be given that solace which can revive in their hearts the spirit of hope.

Masonry is founded upon the principles that are needed. Never were they more sorely needed than today. A mere cessation of warfare will not cure the ills of the world. We must highly resolve that out of this holocaust will come a peace founded upon the ideals that are contained within the teachings of our institution.

Can Masonry meet the challenge? It cannot do so by pretending to be a substitute for the Church. It cannot by trying to follow the pattern of a chamber of commerce. It cannot by becoming a political faction. The universality of Masonry must be maintained.

Can we meet the challenge? We can hope to do so if we have sufficient patience and wisdom; if we live the principles of Masonry in our relations with ourselves, our neighbors, our country and our God; if we steadfastly uphold and promulgate those principles in our private and public affairs, to the end that the world at large may be convinced of their good effects. Time, patience and perseverance can accomplish a world-wide recognition of the Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God.

The Mason as a Citizen: During the dark days of the Civil War, M.W. Jacob Saqui, in his address as Grand Master, said: "Obedience to the government is and ever has been, the duty of Masons, and it should be our pleasure, as it undoubtedly is to our interest, to comply with the injunctions of this cardinal principle." These words are as true today as they were when they were spoken eighty years ago.

A few months ago, as individual citizens and Freemasons, we could differ on questions of international policy. Now the debate is over. The government under whose protection we live is engaged in a titanic struggle that cannot cease until it ends in victory for the principles of democracy and liberty. Now, as individual Freemasons, in demonstrating our allegiance to that government, we must have the fortitude to make every necessary sacrifice.

We cannot all bear arms, and we cannot all share the hardships and horrors of actual conflict; but we can all help to fight the battles for the survival of brotherhood and freedom by doing our utmost to uphold and strengthen our National Government in the present crisis.

## LOUISIANA, 1942 (Grand Master)

As our nation is now engaged in the greatest struggle for its existence in its whole history, I am positive that Freemasonry is going to step forth and take its place in the front lines, exerting its powerful influence in the defense and preservation of those ideals and principles for which we have always stood. Freemasonry built the foundation of this nation, and built it according to plans designed by the Supreme Architect of the Universe upon the Masonic trestle board. Its teachings of the true principles of democracy ever since our government was set up until the present day, has been the backbone and strength of our nation. The two and one-half millions of Masons of today are going to play their full part as the Masons of the past have in every crisis in our history.

On every occasion I have brought to the minds of the Craft, the importance of loyalty and patriotism. In every great crisis of our American history, Freemasonry has always played an important part on the side of justice. We are proud of our heritage, proud of the part that Freemasonry has played in the formation and stabilization of our government. So, if we as Masons of today are going to justify our great heritage, it is up to us to preserve and defend the ideals and principles of Freemasonry and America now.

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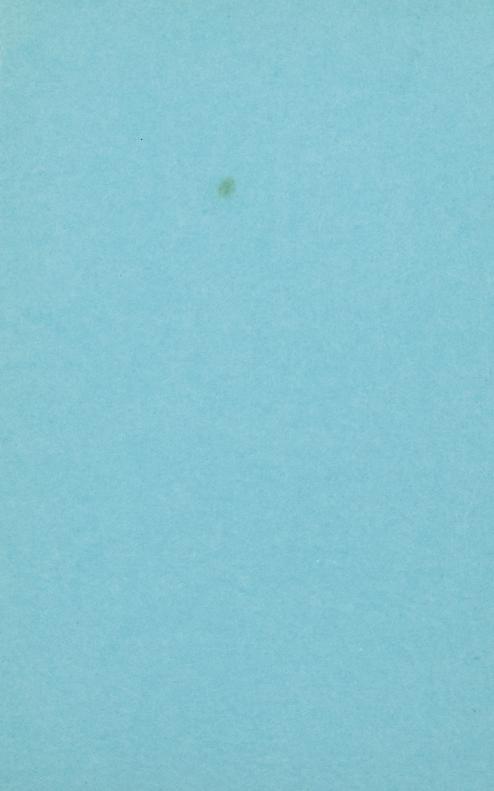
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A.F. & A.M.

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